

HOW TO FIND AND NAME WILD FLOWERS



BY

THOMAS FOX, F.L.S.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS
BY THE AUTHOR AND
AN INTRODUCTION BY

F. E. HULME, F.L.S., F.S.A.

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BEE ORCHIS

HOW TO FIND AND NAME WILD FLOWERS

BEING A NEW METHOD OF OBSERVING AND
IDENTIFYING UPWARDS OF 1,200 SPECIES
OF FLOWERING PLANTS IN THE BRITISH ISLES

BY
THOMAS FOX, F.L.S.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
F. E. HULME, F.L.S., F.S.A.

ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR, AND
WITH FOUR AUTOCHROME PLATES
BY H. ESSENHIGH CORKE, F.R.P.S.

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INTRODUCTION.

By F. EDWARD HULME, F.L.S.

THE appreciation of Nature has in these latter days made great progress. With but few exceptions our forefathers seem to have had but little sympathy with rural life, and the traveller journeying on the grand tour through Europe viewed with a feeling of repulsion the mountain passes which are now each year sought out by thousands with delight. We have, indeed, a charming picture in Chaucer's description of how, on the coming of May, he put aside his books and sallied forth to revel in the beauty of Spring, the joyous singing of the birds, the uprising of the daisies in the meadows outside the city, and all the wealth of interest around him. A Ruysdael would paint the rushing torrent or the forest shades; a Van Huysum depict the brilliant triumphs of the florist's skill. But these were conspicuous exceptions: ordinarily, Nature was either represented as of gloomy terror, forbidding in its aspect; or so emasculated and brought into line with popular prepossessions, that a mountain background became little more than a County Council park, with well-ordered winding paths fringed by neatly trained trees.

It has been laid down as an altogether self-evident

axiom that the proper study of mankind is man, and the dogma has been propounded so persistently that to doubt it would seem little short of heresy, but, as a matter of fact, man in his relation to what lies outside humanity is at least as important a study.

The great world of Nature may be viewed from many standpoints. The utilitarian finds in its study much that ministers to his needs—healing balms, food, raiment, the wherewithal to build him a shelter. Hence our old herbalists, men of the stamp of Gerard or Parkinson, are careful to justify their books to their readers by the demonstration of “the vertues” of the plants they deal with. This state of mind, however, by no means covers the whole field: man is not wholly material, and, thanks to the splendid advocacy of Ruskin and others, a wider outlook has been given to us, and one is no longer tied and bound by the necessity for bringing all things to the selfish standard of what material good will accrue to us if the contemplation of the starry host of heaven, the glory of the sunset, the painting of the insect’s wing, the delicate pencilling of the petals of the roadside blossom, appeal to us.

The work to which we have been asked to write these few opening words is yet one more of the numerous works that happily nowadays point out the delight of a study of Nature, and it is evident that the special ground it takes, the means of identifying the plants we encounter in our rambles, is a very valuable one. There

are few to whom the dandelion or daisy are unknown; we should surmise—though it is sad to think that in the midst of our crowded cities grow up thousands to whom the commonest detail of country life is a sealed book, and even outside a horizon so circumscribed dwell other thousands who neither know nor care—but there must be few indeed who have not found, sooner or later, as they gathered rich floral spoil in a ramble through the woods, across the breezy moorland, and by the banks of some placid stream, the difficulty of assigning names to all their treasures. The power of appreciating the beauty and interest of the wayside weed, the hedge-row garland, is much; but the beauty is no less, and the interest the more, if we can in addition recognise our plant as an old friend, can welcome it by name, can have a clue whereby we may search out in the writings of authorities its life history: a means of identification which we can in all confidence employ in detailing our good fortune to those who will sympathise with us in our discovery.

Many beginners are afraid of scientific terms, but science after all only means knowledge, and no one, surely, need be afraid of that, while the word botany is but derived from the Greek word for a plant. If there are any who, alarmed in taking up the present book that they are going to be inveigled unawares into the study of the science of botany, and prefer to consider that they are being induced to learn something of the plants around

them, the object of the book will be equally well obtained. There is no doubt that botanical studies can be made to look uncommonly dry to the uninitiated, and that some of the terms are of portentous length, but all the terms that it is essential for the amateur to know can be readily mastered. Some little knowledge of botanical terms is necessary, but we may fairly assume that all plant lovers are willing to acquire this knowledge. Failing this simple botanical outfit, the tyro is quickly at sea, reading description after description comfortless. Every pursuit has its technicalities, every trade its working tools.

We remember to have seen an excellent little book in which all the facts of plant structure were explained in ordinary language, but this necessitated a great deal of roundabout diction that might have been prevented had a few technical terms been mastered, and as these terms are found in every other book that the student desires to consult it is the better policy to master them once for all. It would, for instance, be a most hopeless state of things to be entirely willing to take a course of lessons in carpentry on the distinct understanding that such words as gimlet and chisel were not on any excuse of convenience to be employed.

The love of Nature is its own exceeding great reward. The old tale of "Eyes and No-Eyes" is still we suppose current, but we may now happily look forward to a time when the latter individual will be no more, and

when the tale consequently will have lost its point and its warning be rendered needless ; when the days that Carlyle did but see in a vision, when astronomy and natural history should be taught in every school, shall be realised, and the glorious domain of Nature thrown freely open to all comers. All who are of the brotherhood, allied in this common sympathy, will welcome whatever brings nearer this ideal,

"For many years it has been one of my most constant regrets that no schoolmaster of mine had a knowledge of natural history, so far at least as to have taught me the grasses that grow by the wayside, and the little winged and wingless neighbours that are continually meeting me with ■ salutation that I cannot answer ■ things are."—THOMAS CARLYLE.

PREFACE.

THIS little volume is intended for the use of those who, possessing little or no botanical knowledge, desire to know the names of our British wild flowers.

It is planned to enable the earnest novice or the young enthusiast to make pleasant practical progress in the pursuit of Nature-knowledge. While, necessarily, superficial attraction cannot be its chief feature, it endeavours to avoid equally the dry-as-dust technicalism on the one hand and the scrappy, ephemeral, almost futile method on the other.

It is hoped that it will supply at least a portion of that solid basis of facts upon which only can principles be either formulated, tested, or understood.

So much has the study of Nature been neglected, and even discouraged, in the past, that the wish expressed by Carlyle voices the sentiments of thousands, who feel, as he did, that Man has many interests in common with the rest of Nature, is indeed constantly appealed to by her, and that through the study of Nature and her works that profound longing for knowledge inherent in the human mind, can be best met and satisfied.

I have very vivid recollections of the time, many years ago, when as a beginner in Field Botany, desirous of a closer acquaintance with the feast of Nature, I went, together with an able and highly-valued friend, on an excursion to a delightfully secluded botanist's hunting-ground in North Derbyshire. The day was almost a perfect one, and the joy of hunting for various kinds of plants, many of which we had never met before, seemed only to be marred by the difficulties encountered and the time spent in naming the treasures discovered.

Whilst my companion, plant in one hand and "Flora" in the other, patiently proceeded, with the help of a

three-fold lens, step by step from Dicotyledons to Thalami-floræ, and thence by Syncarpous ovaries and parietal placentas to Cruciferae, and finally by infinite patience and admirable tenacity to Naked-stalked Teesdalia, or *Teesdalia nudicaulis*, the scientific name of the tiny plant that had caused all this wearying research, I, a mere novice at the work, was but a half-interested bystander, and thereupon concluded that there ought surely to be a shorter and easier way of being introduced to, and getting the names of, such little unoffending strangers, and that, moreover, my learned friend and botanists in general were in all probability cranks, deserving of very little credit or sympathy. With regard to the latter point, however, I have since had reason to regard them differently, and have even learned to handle a student's "Flora," just as my enthusiastic and learned friend did, with great delight, and perhaps with a feeling little less than reverent.

But from that time I set about the work of devising a simpler, if less scientific, means of naming and knowing our wild-flower acquaintances. Long before then the beauty and abundance of two of our common plants, namely Herb-Robert and Rose Campion—plants whose flowers, to the untutored eye at any rate, are very much alike—had inspired me with a desire to know their names and something more about them. To me at that time the possession of rose-coloured flowers by both species seemed to indicate that they were simply very variable flowers of one kind of plant. Their leaves seemed of little importance, for I had never studied leaves, and so knew not that each species had its own characteristic and constant foliage. Now, there are certain features in the colouring alone which will effectually serve as a means of distinction. The Rose Campion never bears the white lines, or rays, on its petals, which are so plain a feature in Herb-Robert. Its stem and leaf-stalks also are devoid of the red colouring so prominent in Herb-Robert; while the peculiar and rather unpleasant smell of the latter when bruised is entirely absent in Rose Campion. Again,

the leaves of the two species are quite different in shape: Thus by such simple and easily observed means these two wild plants are readily distinguished from each other; and in a similar way other simple external features, usually evident to the naked eye, often serve to distinguish species from species throughout the British Flora.

The value of being able easily to name wild flowers is especially seen when searching for useful or medicinal plants, in detecting poisonous ones, and when making collections for classification, etc. Moreover, when once a plant's name is known, the key to further information concerning it is in one's own hands.

At the present time the flower lover who desires to name his specimens has several more or less difficult or inaccessible ways open to him:—

1. He may be lucky enough to possess one of the many costly works containing coloured illustrations of British wild flowers. The objections to this method of study, for the ordinary field-worker, are fairly obvious: The cost is beyond the means of most people, the weight and bulk of the volumes are far too great for easy outdoor reference, while even the illustrations themselves are very often defective in colour, size, drawing, or structural detail, or only a comparatively small number of species are figured. Then again, the attempt at identification is apt to degenerate into a merely mechanical detection of resemblance in colour, without any regard for the much more essential matter of structures. It is also remarkable how many coloured representations of wild flowers differ from the colours of the living specimens when placed beside them: As an adjunct to the field botanist's outfit for indoor reference, really good plates are, of course, often of great service, and in this connection I have found that Hulme's "Familiar Wild Flowers," to which references are made in Part II. of this work, provides the most perfect of illustrations.

2. He may use what is known as the Linnæan System: This is the easiest of those methods in which structural details are made the basis for identification. The student

has to count the number of stamens, carpels, etc., before he can hope to eventually name the plant. Now, this is quite a difficult matter for a beginner, there being innumerable pitfalls in his way; and as Greek and Latin names are used from the first, and the minute structures to be examined require a considerable amount of previous knowledge in order to be understood, the novice is generally discouraged from the very beginning.

3. He may adopt what is known as the Natural System, certainly the most scientific and reliable method. But, unfortunately, it pre-supposes an extensive knowledge of minute botanical structure—external and internal—combined with a close familiarity with Latin and Greek terms, and requires a very free use of time and an unlimited amount of patience.

4. Now, certain simple external characteristics of our British wild plants can be made of considerable service in determining factors in their identification. Through a long process of evolution each species of plant has acquired (1) a habit of flowering at one particular season, (2) a pretty constant scheme of colouring, (3) a fairly fixed size of flower, (4) a particular and distinctive form, and (5) a habitat suited to its needs. Adding to these the extremely varied structure of the different species in flower, leaf, stem, and root, and the distinctive properties of the plant, we have a wealth of material which, if adequately made use of, gives us a very efficient and conspicuously easy method for naming our British wild flowers. It is hoped that this may fairly claim to be the most natural of artificial methods for identifying wild flowers.

The 1,223 species of British wild flowers are divided into nine sections, according to the time of commencing to flower. This is a convenient arrangement (especially useful also in the seasonal or successional study of Nature), as it breaks up the mass into smaller portions, increasing gradually in size and complexity.

The flowers of each month are then dealt with in a more strictly analytic manner. Sub-sections include all

flowers of a similar colour. Divisions of these place them in order according to the diameter of the flower, and then each species is fully described according to its own particular features. Common names only are given at first, but easy reference can be made to the scientific name, genus and order, etc., in Part II., according to the usual Natural System of Botanical Classification.

Thus the learner can easily, by graded steps, in a few minutes—indeed, by the roadside—get at least a clue, and generally more, to the name of any plant he may come across, and can verify his conclusions at leisure.

The present plan has been carefully and thoroughly tested in school whilst in an incomplete state, and is now greatly enlarged so as to include every flowering plant it is possible for the rambler to find growing apparently wild in our islands. The grasses, sedges, horse-tails, ferns, etc., are not included, of course, partly on account of their inconspicuous colouring, and partly because they are not popularly regarded as being flowering plants at all, and, moreover, are much too difficult for a beginner to hope to identify.

The chief aims of this work, then, may be stated as follows:—


1. To enable a beginner easily to name our wild flowers.
2. To provide a complete nature-student's botanical calendar.
3. To prepare the beginner for the use of a scientific "Flora."
4. To develop the powers of close observation, careful contrast, and absolute verification.

Of the great educational value and importance of Nature study for young and old alike, there is now, fortunately, little need to speak; the "Nature" movement, though still comparatively young, is rapidly bringing about a greater recognition of its importance in modern education. The Board of Education's "Suggestions for Teachers" contains abundant and remarkable testimony on this point. Certain it is that no more attractive,

interesting, or valuable means for the production of healthy mental occupation and training can be named at the present time.

In compiling this little handbook I have relied principally on my own observations, records, and measurements made during a period of fifteen years; but in every doubtful case I have taken as my authority Hooker's "Student's Flora."

I strongly advise the beginner to record at least the date and place for every plant he names. With regard to the vexed question of rare plants, I hold that it is quite possible to find the name without uprooting the plant. If it is really necessary to carry away any portion at all, a single flower from the inflorescence will be quite sufficient.

If this handbook assists other beginners, wandering over a path  which at first the writer often stumbled, the aims and purposes of the work will have been accomplished.

T. F.

HOW TO FIND AND NAME WILD FLOWERS

AUTHOR'S INTRODUCTION.

A.—HOW TO USE THE LISTS.

1. If possible, observe several specimens of the kind of plant to be named, and select an average specimen.

Turn to Part I. and find the list for the month in which your specimens *commenced to flower*. You will notice that the February list is a very short one, as the season is very young, the ground cold, insects scarce, and few plants find it advantageous or even possible to bloom at this time. The March list is rather longer, and the succeeding ones gradually increase in length, until June is reached, when we have the longest of all.

It is necessary to bear in mind the part of our Islands in which you are collecting, for this makes some difference in the flowering time of a species. The lists have been compiled so as to give the average time of commencing to flower throughout the British Isles, so that if your locality be near Yorkshire (which is fairly central) you should find the times or dates—stated approximately in Part II.—to be fairly accurate in most cases, and in an average season. If, however, your district be in the South of England, or near the sea-coast, you will find that one to three weeks earlier than the times given will be a suitable guide to the monthly division to consult. The farther northwards, of course, the later the flowers as a rule, unless, again, the locality be near the sea.

Another point to bear in mind is the height above the sea-level, for specimens growing on the mountains usually flower later than those growing at a lower level. Again, a sheltered nook or ■ south aspect, which gets a greater share of the sun's rays than the surrounding land, will

2 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

also have some influence on the flowering period. Incidentally, it may be remarked that the kind of soil also affects the likelihood of finding a plant in any neighbourhood, as well as its relative abundance. Some plants will only thrive on chalk or lime, some on shale, some on peat, others on sandy coasts near the salt water, and others on rocky mountain tops. Indeed, an intelligent knowledge of plant-life is only to be attained by due consideration of the many influences which affect the life-history of ■ species.

2. According to the *usual or general colour* of your flower, refer to the portion of the lists in which you may reasonably expect to find it described. Some few species of plants may bear flowers of several colours. For instance, in some places Milkwort will be found bearing only white flowers, but elsewhere you may find it to have only blue flowers; in ■ third locality it may bear only pinkish flowers, while, again, another district will produce both red and white, or red and blue flowers. Fortunately, there is no other plant which gives so much trouble in the matter of detection by colour as the Milkwort. Others which vary somewhat are :—

- Wood Anemone, white (or pinkish-purple);
- Blackberry or Bramble, white (or pink);
- Yarrow or Milfoil, white (or pink);
- Red Pimpernel, scarlet (or deep blue);
- Comfrey, cream (pinkish or purplish).
- Wallflower, yellow (orange or brownish-red);
- Forget-me-not, blue (white or flesh).

There are a few plants which produce white flowers growing amongst those of the usual colour, such as :—

- Sweet Violet, bluish (or white).
- Dog Violet, bluish (or white).
- Bluebell, bluish (or white).
- Harebell, bluish (or white).
- Field Speedwell, pale blue (or white);
- Primrose, pale yellow (or white or lilac);
- Early Purple Orchis, red-purple (or white);
- Green-winged Meadow Orchis, red-purple (or white).

Lesser Periwinkle, bluish (or white):
 Bugle, bluish (or pinkish or white):
 Spotted Orchis, lilac (or white).
 Wild Roses, rose-pink (or white):
 Thistles, red-purple (or white).
 Hemp-Nettle, pale yellow and purple (or white).
 Herb-Robert, pink (or white).
 Willow-herb, pinkish (or white):
 Cornflower, blue (or dark purple).

But the ordinary colour in these cases is decided by the colour of the majority amongst which they grow.

3. According to the *average size* of the flower, refer to the division in which you may reasonably expect to find it described. In order to do this, measure across the mouth of the flower, taking the greatest diameter as the guide. It is essential to fix on the *average size* of any particular kind of flower, for sometimes a very large, well-nurtured specimen or a very small starved and stunted one might lead you to assume that such was the usual size of the species.

The following Scale of Sizes is used throughout:—

Very large flowers, from 3 in. to 4 in. across:
 Large flowers, from 1 in. to 2 in. across:
 Medium flowers, from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 1 in. across:
 Small flowers, from $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across:
 Very small flowers, from $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. across:
 Minute flowers, less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. across:



SCALE OF INCHES.

4. Compare the *description* given with the specimen in hand, taking care to observe not only the flowers, but also the stem, leaves, and other parts of the whole plant. For this purpose a short outline of the general elementary structure of flowers, leaves, and stems, etc., is given in this portion of the book.

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5. If the description ~~is~~ to agree well with the specimen, turn up the corresponding number in Part II., and pursue the work still further for the purpose of verification. The number given after the scientific name is an indication of the extent of its distribution in our Islands. Thus, the number 118 means that the plant grows in all the 118 counties in the British Isles, and that it is a plant probably common in those districts; while the number 10, for instance, indicates that it occurs only in 10 of those counties, and is therefore a plant growing in a restricted area, and is probably rare in those districts. In the place of these numbers the sign — indicates that the plant is not a native of these Islands; its distribution, therefore, is variable and its permanency uncertain. The special areas in which each plant species is found, and the approximate date of appearance, are also given as further guides. The dates given are intended to form the groundwork for the student's observation and records. His own special district will provide its own set of dates, approximating to the dates given as a guide for beginners. Those species which are figured in Hulme's "Familiar Wild Flowers"* are marked "F. W. F.," and the numbers following refer to the volume and page in that work. The essential features of each family of plants are given at the head of the order to which the plant belongs. If your plant be found to agree with these descriptions and details, you may then decide to give it not only the common name in Part I., but also its scientific name in Part II., and assign it to its proper family, etc.

If you have access to a work with coloured illustrations, you are then easily able to still further confirm your conclusions, as well as to obtain supplementary information about the plant.

B.—ABOUT FLOWERS.

1. Simple or Single Flowers (as distinguished from Composites, such as the Dandelion, Daisy, Coltsfoot, and

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Thistle) generally have four whorls or sets of parts, although there are some species with one or more of these whorls missing or suppressed—*e.g.* Hazel, Willow.

In the centre is the *pistil*, or *ovary*, which may be composed of one (*e.g.* Primrose) or more (*e.g.* Celandine) pieces. It is, however, never composed of tube-shaped structures, though often made up of separate carpels, which may burst when ripe (*e.g.* Marsh Marigold).

Stamens form ■ whorl, in some way surrounding the pistil, and these again ■■ never tube-shaped. The dust-like pollen grains come from the anthers of the stamens. In the *Primrose* the stamens ■■ fixed on the petals or corolla, and in this way surround the central pistil.

Petals ■■ usually large, brightly-coloured, rather thin and conspicuous. They form ■ whorl fixed around, and generally fitted in below, the stamens. The petals together form the *corolla*.

Sepals are usually greenish in colour. They form, when present, the outermost ring or whorl, are fixed on below or outside the petals, and are together known ■■ the *calyx*, because they form a sort of *cup*-shape when united.

Some flowers have no pistil or ovary, others no stamens, while some have no sepals, others no petals, and ■ few are destitute of both sepals and petals. There must always be present, however, either pistil or stamens, or both, ■■ they ■■ of more importance to a plant than either petals or sepals.

Simple flowers are of many different shapes and structures, but only two kinds need special mention here. Many flowers (*e.g.* Primrose) have their petals so joined together as to form ■ corolla in one piece. In this flower the number of petals composing the corolla is evidently five, but in many others the shape of the corolla gives no idea of the number of petals.

Lipped flowers have their petals so joined ■■ to form a corolla (generally in one piece, and more or less tubular), which is divided at the mouth into an upper and ■ lower lip, each of which may be again divided so ■■ to assume ■ great variety of forms. In the White Dead-Nettle the lips are open or gaping, while in the Snapdragon and

Toadflax the lips are closed, forming a sort of mask. In the Orchidaceæ there is a lower lip-petal, often surmounted by a hood of several petals and sepals, and resembling an upper lip.

An *umbel* is a somewhat flat flower-cluster in which several flower-stalks or pedicels appear to start from the same point on the main stalk, and are nearly of the same length. Umbel-bearing plants generally have small flowers, each with five petals, the flowers being rather crowded and forming a more or less level-topped cluster. A small number of umbel-bearers have flowers with six petals, and such belong to the Lily and Narcissus orders, etc. An umbel is said to be *simple* when each of its branches or rays bears a single flower. The Primrose order has umbels of this kind. A *compound* umbel is one whose branches bear each a further umbel at the extremity. Measurements of the individual flower, the simple or partial umbel, and the compound umbel, are given in each case, but such are only to be taken as approximate.

A *spike* is composed of flowers without separate stalks fixed close on and along the main stalk or axis.

A *raceme* is composed of flowers, each with a little stalk or pedicel, fixed along the main stalk or axis. When the flowers forming a spike or a raceme are crowded very closely together, the resulting cluster has somewhat the appearance of a Composite, whilst being essentially different. The Clover "head," for instance, is composed of entirely separate flowers in this way, each tiny flower, however, having ten stamens, whilst true Composites never have more than five.

A *panicle* is composed of flowers which are mostly on side branches growing along the main axis or stalk:

A *corymb* is a flat-topped panicle, formed by the lengthening of the outer and lower branches of the main axis or stalk.

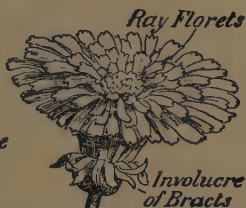
2. Composite flowers are composed generally of very small, stalkless flowers called "florets," crowded very tightly together, or massed in "heads." The centre of a Composite flower differs materially from the centre of a Simple flower.



DAISY



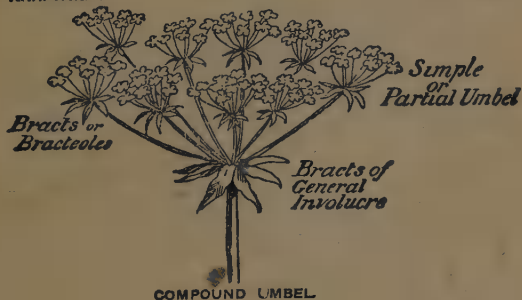
KNAWEED.



DANDELION.



GROUNDSEL—SINGLE FLOWER-HEAD.



COMPOUND UMBEL

COMPOSITE FLOWERS.

8 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

The Dandelion is a common example of one type of Composites, each yellow strap-shaped ray being a flower in itself with pistils and stamens, and producing a fruit or seed below. The whole mass of florets is called a "head of flowers" or a Capitulum, having a ring of green bracts, called an involucre, underneath the flower-head.

In the Knapweed all the florets are tubular and 5-cleft. Its central florets have stamens and pistils, but its outer florets are larger and have neither stamens nor pistils. The involucre is large, oval, and is composed of rather large, fringed, and imbricated bracts.

The Daisy is a common example of a second type of Composites. In it the yellow inner part or "eye" is composed of many tube-shaped florets or flowers, and each white strap-shaped piece is also a floret, though of a different shape, the whole whorl of them forming the "rays" of the compound "head" of flowers:

In the Groundsel, the Thistle, and the Butter-bur is found a very similar structure. They have tiny florets crowded together in "heads" and surrounded below by a number of green bracts forming an involucre, which serves to contain the florets and the fruits or seeds, and also to protect them. In measuring Composite flowers, the whole of a single "head" or capitulum is taken as the basis, each floret or flower being usually too inaccessible and minute for measurement.

C.—ABOUT LEAVES.

It is essential that in the examination of a plant the leaves from various parts of the stem should be observed. The gradations in size and shape from base to apex of the shoot are often considerable, and may lead to wrong conclusions. An *average leaf*, both in size and shape, taken from about the middle of the stem, will be found the best from which to work.

Alternate leaves proceed one only from each node, one on one side and the next above or below it.

Opposite leaves are those which proceed two from the same node on opposite sides of the stem.



ALTERNATE.



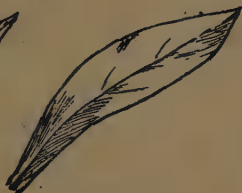
OPPOSITE.



RADICAL.



SESSILE.



SIMPLE.



CLASPING.



HALF-CLASPING.



CORDATE.



CRENATE.



CUNEATE.



DECURRENT.



DENTATE.

LEAVES.

10 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

Radical leaves are fixed on the stem close to the root, sometimes lying on or near the ground, and may be either stalked or stalkless. When radical leaves are rather short, flat to the ground, and radiate from the base of the stem of the plant, they form a *Rosette*.

Sessile leaves are such as have a blade without a distinct stalk. They may spring either from the root or from the stem:

1. **About Simple Leaves.**—A simple leaf is one whose leaf-blade has no distinct or separate divisions, but is in one piece.

Acute leaves have their apex tapering to a point or forming an acute angle.

Acuminate leaves are suddenly narrowed near the apex, which forms a more or less narrow point.

A *clasping* (or amplexicaul) leaf is a sessile one whose base nearly surrounds the stem. A *half-clasping* (or semi-amplexicaul) leaf is a sessile one whose base clasps about half of the circumference of the stem.

Cordate leaves are those which are somewhat heart-shaped. A leaf may be cordate at the base, whatever its length or breadth, but truly heart-shaped leaves are broadly ovate and acute with rounded auricles (or little ears) at the base.

Connate leaves are two leaves joined at their bases so as to look like one leaf, through which the stem passes.

Crenate leaves have regular and blunt or rounded portions on the margin in place of pointed teeth, etc.

Cuneate leaves are broadest above the middle, and taper towards the base, which is pointed.

A *Decurrent* leaf is a sessile one whose leaf-blade continues downwards along the side or sides of the stem.

Dentate or *toothed* leaves have their edge or margin only cut a little way in, forming a resemblance to teeth.

An *Entire* leaf has the margin or edge of the leaf-blade wholly free from indentations.

Hastate leaves have two pointed auricles or lobes at the base, fixed nearly at right angles to the midrib.

Lanceolate leaves are three or four times as long as



ENTIRE.



HASTATE.



LANCEOLATE.



LINEAR.



LOBED.



FIVE-LOBED.



OBCORDATE.



LYRATE.



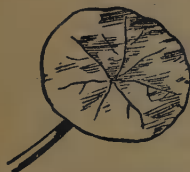
OVATE.



OBLONG.



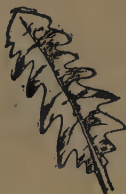
OBOVATE.



PELTATE ORBICULAR.



PERFOLIATE.



RUNCINATE.

LEAVES.

12 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

broad, tapering from near the base towards the pointed apex.

Linear leaves are long and narrow, the length being at least four or five times the breadth.

Lobed or *cleft* leaves are deeply indented or divided, but so that the incisions do not reach the midrib or petiole.

Lobed or *sinate* leaves have deep cuts in their margin, so as to make several more or less separate pieces or segments.

Lyrate leaves are pinnatifid or lobed leaves with the end lobe the largest.

An *Obcordate* leaf is inversely heart-shaped and has its broadest end farthest from the stem.

Oblong leaves have a similar breadth throughout, except near the base and the apex.

Obovate leaves are scarcely twice as long as broad, and rather broader towards the apex.

Obtuse leaves have their apex forming a very obtuse angle, and so have a blunt or rounded end.

Orbicular leaves are those having a nearly circular outline.

Oval or *elliptical* leaves are about half as broad as long, and widest in the middle.

Ovate leaves are scarcely twice as long as broad, and rather broader towards the base.

Palmate leaves are those which have about five lobes, the midribs of which meet at one point at the base of the blade.

Peltate leaves are generally roundish, and have the stalk fixed near the centre of a complete, undivided disc.

A *Perfoliate* leaf surrounds the stem so that the stem passes through the blade.

Pinnatifid leaves are simple leaves, with the segments or lobes arranged like the leaflets in a pinnate leaf; the segments, however, are not cut to the midrib, and so cannot be removed without tearing the leaf-blade structure. *Bipinnatifid* leaves are simple pinnatifid leaves, the divisions of which are also pinnatifid.

Reniform leaves are broader than long, broadly cordate



SAGITTATE.



PINNATE.



SHEATHING.



SPATHULATE.



STALKED.



WHORLED.



PINNATE.



COMPOUND BIPINNATE.



COMPOUND TRIPINNATE.

LEAVES.

14 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

at the base, with rounded auricles, so as to resemble a kidney in outline.

Runcinate leaves are pinnatifid or lobed leaves with the divisions pointing downwards or backwards towards the root.

Sagittate leaves have two pointed auricles or lobes at the base, pointing downwards.

A *sheathing* leaf has its base prolonged down and around the stem, forming an open or closed sheath around it.

Serrate leaves have teeth which are regular and pointed like the teeth of a saw.

Spathulate leaves have a short, broad part near the apex, and a long, narrow, tapering part towards the base.

A *stalked* leaf is one whose blade is connected to the stem by a stalk.

Whorled leaves proceed several from the same node, and are also arranged regularly around the stem at that point.

2. About Compound Leaves.—A compound leaf is one having distinct divisions of the leaf-blade, each of which is separately inserted on the common leaf-stalk or on the midrib. These single, separate divisions of a compound leaf are called *leaflets*, being devoid of stipules and buds. They may themselves be either whole or divided.

Digitate leaves have several leaflets diverging from one point on a common stalk.

Pinnate leaves are composed of entirely separate leaflets arranged on opposite sides of a leaf-stalk; they are, therefore, compound leaves, and have only stipules and buds at the base of the *main* stalk or petiole. *Bipinnate* leaves are pinnate leaves the divisions of which are also pinnate. *Tripinnate* leaves are pinnate leaves in which the primary divisions or *pinnæ* are themselves bipinnate.

A *Quinate* leaf has five leaflets starting from one point on a common stalk.

Ternate leaves are those having only three leaflets starting from the same point on a common stalk.

Trifoliate leaves have only three leaflets starting from or near the ~~same~~ point on the main stalk.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

c. Common. The species is found in most parts of the Islands, and is likely to be met with pretty often in every district.

v.c. Very common. This indicates that the species is found in all parts of the British Isles, and is also abundant in almost every district.

L. Local. The species is found only in certain ~~districts~~ (specified by name in Part II.), and is not abundant even in those districts.

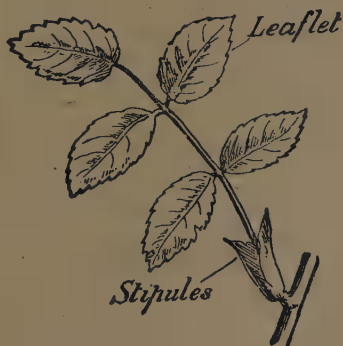
R. Rare. The species is restricted both ~~to~~ to distribution and abundance in any district.

R.A. Rare alien. This is a convenient term to denote ~~a~~ foreigner which crops up here and there, disappearing and reappearing partly through the agency of man.

DIAM. Diameter. IN. Inches. FT. Feet.

F.W.F. "Familiar Wild Flowers," see p. 4.

E. East. N. North. S. South. W. West.



PINNATE ROSE-LEAF.

Part I.

FEBRUARY FLOWERS.

Medium.

White.

Snowdrop.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flower solitary, hanging; sepals 3, white; petals 3, white with green; stamens 6; leaves 2, linear, about 6 in. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide; woods; 5–10 in. (L.)* 1152†

Small.

Strawberry-leaved Cinquefoil or Barren Strawberry.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers rayed, short-stalked; sepals 10; petals 5, notched; stamens many; leaves of 3 obovate leaflets, each $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant hairy; banks; 1–6 in. (v.c.) 385

Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers rayed; stem hairy in alternate lines; sepals 5; petals 5, cloven as if 10; stamens 5–10; leaves egg-shaped, pointed, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; roadsides; 3–15 in. (v.c.) 208

Minute.

Shepherd's Purse.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers clustered; many triangular seed-cases or fruits below; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4 long and 2 short; root leaves in a rosette, pinnatifid; stem leaves sessile, oblong, toothed, arrow-shaped at base; roadsides; 4–18 in. (v.c.) 68

Small.

Whitish with Lilac.

Winter Heliotrope.—Each flower head $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam.; many heads on a thickish stalk; sweetly scented; florets

* Abbreviations used in Part I.: L. = Local; V.C. = Very Common; C. = Common; R. = Rare; R.A. = Rare Alien; Diam. = Diameter; in. = inches; ft. = feet.

† The figures correspond with those in Part II., where the generic and specific names, etc., of the flower are given.



GROUNDSEL

(*Senecio vulgaris.*)

tubular, minute; petals 5, joined; leaves roundish, 4-10 in.; plantations and roadsides, mostly near the sea; 6-12 in. (R.A.) 696

Medium.

Yellow.

Winter Aconite.—Diam. about 1 in.; flower solitary, resembles ■ buttercup; sepals 5-8 large, yellow; petals smaller than the stamens; stamens many; leaves roundish, lobed, or cut; plantations; 2-6 in. (R.) 29

Gorse or Furze.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers pea-flower shaped; plant very spiny; sepals 2, yellow; petals 5; stamens 10; leaves small; heaths; 2-10 ft. (v.c.) 285

Very Small.

Groundsel.—Heads cylindrical; diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers not rayed, fluffy in fruit; florets minute, each 5-pointed; leaves lobed and cut; waste places; 5-18 in. (v.c.) 705

Large.

Yellowish Green.

Hazel (tree), catkin.—Length 2 in.; each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in. with stamens only 8; pistil flowers crimson, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., growing on twigs, before leaves appear; (see Crimson); hedges; 4-15 ft. (v.c.) 1084

Small.

Green.

Spurge Laurel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers hidden among large evergreen leaves, which are lanceolate and 3 or 4 in.; stem mostly bare; petals 4, joined; stamens 8; woods; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1050

Very Small.

Crimson.

Hazel (tree).—Pistil flowers; diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stigmas crimson, rayed; other parts greenish, bud-like, sessile; producing nuts in autumn; (see Yellowish Green); hedges; 4-15 ft. (v.c.) 1084

MARCH FLOWERS.

Large.

White.

Wood Anemone.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flower solitary, often pinkish purple at back, with a whorl of 3 leaf-like bracts below; sepals white, large, 6, separate; petals 0; stamens many; leaves with 3 cut divisions, radical; woods; 4-8 in. (v.c.) 6

Medium.

Daisy.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; florets of 2 kinds; ray florets flat, white; centre or disc florets yellow, 5-pointed; leaves radical, obovate, 1-3 in.; fields; 2-8 in. (v.c.) 724

Spring Snowflake.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers resemble snowdrops, 1 or 3 together; sepals 3, marked green; petals 3; stamens 6; leaves linear, numerous, 8-12 in.; spathe or flower case 2-pointed; copses; 8-14 in. (R.) 1153

Small.

Blackthorn or Sloe (bush).—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers on bare twigs often; plant spiny; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; hedges; 3-8 ft. (c.) 365

Bristol Rock-Cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; plant rather rough; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4 long and 2 short; radical leaves spatulate, lobed; stem leaves sessile, half-clasping; flowers creamy white; rocky places; 5-10 in. (R.) 97

Very Small.

Little Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, twice as long as petals; petals 5, slightly notched; stamens 10; leaves elliptical, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; banks and walls; 1-6 in. (c.) 217

Common Whitlow-grass.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers on tiny plants; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4 long and 2 short;



WOOD ANEMONE

leaves all radical, in a rosette, oblong-lanceolate, about $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; banks; 1-6 in. (c.) 87

Linear-leaved Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers sessile in spike-like racemes; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens 2; leaves nearly oblong, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; upper ones sessile; stem erect; cultivated ground; 6 in. (R.A.) 835

Minute.

Hairy Bitter-cress.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers clustered, with long, narrow, erect seed pods around; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4 or 6; root leaves pinnate; leaflets roundish, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., sharp tasted; damp waysides; 3-12 in. (v.c.) 94

Rock Hutchinsia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers clustered, with many tiny, oval, flat pods below; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4 and 2; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 in., pinnatifid; rocks; 2-5 in. (L.) 69

Medium.

Whitish.

Columna's Trichonema.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers solitary, drooping, with purple veins and yellow centre; sepals with petals 6, alike; stamens 3; leaves radical, thread-like, furrowed, 5 in.; pastures; 4-5 in. (R.) 1145

Small.

White Butter-bur.—Diam. of heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers creamy whitish; florets all tubular minute, each with 5 points; heads about 12, terminal, loose; leaves roundish-cordate, much-toothed, 3-10 in.; damp, shady places; 8-12 in. (R.A.) 697

Very Small.

Butcher's Broom.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers greenish white, fixed on centres of rigid, spiny leaves; sepals 0; petals 6, joined; stamens 3; heaths; 1-4 ft. (R.) 1179

Large.

Yellow.

Dandelion.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flower heads rayed, with many strap-shaped florets; no disc present; flower stalks hollow, milky; leaves radical, deeply cut, the sharp lobes pointing backwards, 4-8 in.; waysides; 6-12 in. (v.c.) 646

20 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

Daffodil.—Diam. below tube 2 in.; length 2 in.; flower with a long wide tube and 6 sepals with petals, all yellow; solitary; stamens 6; leaves linear, 6–12 in.; moist woods; 10–18 in. (L.) 1150

Marsh Marigold.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; flower deep yellow, buttercup-like; sepals 5 or more, roundish; petals 0; stamens many; leaves roundish, kidney-shaped, 2–5 in. across; marshy places; 6–18 in. (v.c.) 27

Medium.

Coltsfoot.—Heads diam. 1 in.; flowers with disc florets and many narrow ray florets, all yellow; flower stalk with small, brownish bracts; leaves appear later on; fields; 4–10 in. (v.c.) 698

Lesser Celandine.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers like buttercup, but with 8 or 9 narrower petals; sepals 3; stamens many; leaves cordate, 1–2 in., mostly radical; damp places; 3–8 in. (v.c.) 14

Yellow Gagea.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers 4 to 8 in an umbel; petals with sepals 6, yellow, greenish underneath; stamens 6; 1 radical, linear leaf, 5–15 in.; 1 to 3 bracts below flowers; woods; 4–8 in. (R.) 1168

Small.

Wood Spurge.—Flower clusters $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers and leaves golden green; 2 bracts below flowers, connate, orbicular, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., yellow; stem 6–20 in., very stout, leafy; with 5–10 rays in an umbel having a whorl of leaves below; leaves obovate-lanceolate, 2–3 in.; plant with milky juice; woods; 8–20 in. (L.) 1062

Very Small.

Yellow Alpine Whitlow-grass.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers clustered, bright yellow; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in., shiny, rigid, rosetted; walls; 2–5 in. (R.) 83

Common Golden Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in flat-topped clusters, gold and green; leaves opposite, roundish, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; sepals 4; petals 0; stamens 8; wet places; 2–6 in. (c.) 487

Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; flowers in flat-topped clusters, gold and green ; leaves alternate, roundish, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across ; sepals 4 ; petals 0 ; stamens 8 ; wet places ; 2-6 in. (L.) 488

*Large.**Greenish.*

Green Hellebore.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; flowers pale green, rayed ; stem few-flowered ; sepals 5 large ; petals 9-12 minute ; stamens many ; root leaves digitate, with 5-7 long, narrow, serrate leaflets ; woods ; 12-18 in. (L.) 30

Medium.

Stinking Hellebore.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; stem many-flowered ; flowers drooping, cup-shaped ; sepals 5 large ; petals small ; stamens many ; leaves palmate or pedate, with 5-7 long leaflets, outer ones recurved ; woods ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 31

Small.

Moschatel.—Diam. of heads $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; each of the 5 clustered flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam. ; sepals 3 ; petals 4 or 5 ; stamens 8 or 10 ; plant slender ; root leaves triangular-ovate, cut into 3-lobed leaflets, each $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; hedges ; 3-6 in. (v.c.) 490

Very Small.

Mistletoe.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; flowers clustered without stalks ; stamens on different plants from pistils ; petals 4 ; leaves oblong, 2 in. ; on trees ; 1-3 ft. (L.) 562

Dog's Mercury.—Staminate flowers diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; yellowish green in a slender raceme, 2 in. long ; sepals 3 ; stamens 8 to 20. Pistillate flowers diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in., greenish, on separate plants ; sepals 3 ; styles 2 ; leaves nearly ovate, crenate-serrate. 1-3 in. long ; hedges and woods ; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 1071

Yew (tree).—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; stamen flowers in catkins $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long ; pistillate flowers solitary ; flowers under branches ; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in., narrow, evergreen ; woods ; 10-50 ft. (L.) 1096

22 IDENTIFYING WILD FLOWERS.

Very Large. Greenish and Blue Black.

Snake's-head Iris.—Diam. 2 in. ; perianth 6, outer 3 blue-black, inner 3 green ; stamens 3 ; stigmas 3, like petals ; stem 1-flowered ; leaves long, narrow, 4-edged ; Penzance and Cork ; 9 in. (R.) 1142

Small. Purplish Pink.

Mezereon.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; flowers tubular on bare branches before the narrow-obovate 2-in. leaves, sweet-scented ; perianth 4-lobed ; stamens 8 ; woods ; 1-5 ft. (R.) 1049

Red Dead-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; flowers 2-lipped in whorls ; upper leaves cordate-crenate, crowded, nearly 1 in. ; sepals 5, joined ; corolla-tube longer than calyx ; stamens 4 ; waysides ; 6-12 in. (v.c.) 912

Cut-leaved Dead-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers 2-lipped in whorls ; leaves deeply cut, cordate, 1 in. ; sepals 5, joined ; corolla-tube shorter than calyx ; stamens 4 ; waysides ; 6-8 in. (c.) 913

Large. Violet Purple.

Purple Spring Crocus.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length 2 in. or more ; sepals with petals 6, large ; stamens 3 ; flowers before linear leaves appear ; meadows ; 2-6 in. (R.) 1146

Medium. Bluish.

Lesser Periwinkle.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers wheel-shaped with a closed tube ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, joined ; stamens 5 ; leaves oval, 1 in., smooth, evergreen ; woods ; 3-12 in. (L.) 780

Sweet Violet.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; flowers scented, on long stalks ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, unequal, lower one with a spur ; stamens 5 ; leaves cordate, 2-3 in. ; banks ; 3-6 in. (c.) 145

Dog Violet.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers not scented, on long stalks ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, unequal, lower one spurred ; stamens 5 ; leaves cordate, 1 in., smooth ; woods, etc. ; 2-6 in. (v.c.) 174

Very Small.

Ivy-leaved Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers pale blue, solitary in leaf axil; leaves $\frac{5}{8}$ in., broadly ovate with 5 lobes; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens 2; walls, etc.; 6–18 in. (c.) 831

Field Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers blue with white, solitary in leaf axils; leaves ovate-cordate, coarsely serrate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens 2; waste places; 4–8 in. (v.c.) 832

*Large.**Reddish Brown.*

Alder (tree).—Catkins 2 in. long; each flower in catkin, minute, and with 4 stamens; pistillate catkins separate, woody, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; leaves later, obovate, 2–4 in.; watery places; 20–40 ft. (v.c.) 1085

*Small.**Brownish.*

Wych Elm (tree).—Clusters nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. on bare twigs; sepals or petals 4 or 5; stamens 5; leaves later, 3–6 in., ovate-oblong, much serrated; 30–100 ft. (c.) 1078

Common Elm (tree).—Clusters nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. on bare twigs; sepals or petals 4 or 5; stamens 4 or 5; leaves later, 2–3 in., less toothed than Wych Elm; woods; 30–120 ft. (c.) 1079

Very Small.

Field Woodrush.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in clusters; ■ small grass-like plant; stem and linear leaves with hairs; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; stigmas 3; heaths; 4–10 in. (v.c.) 1222

*Large.**Dark Brown.*

Aspen (tree).—Flowers minute in catkins $2\frac{1}{4}$ in., appearing before leaves; stamens 4–12 in each flower; stigmas 2–4-lobed; leaves nearly round with wavy margin; stalks flat; watery places; 20–80 ft. (L.) 1090

APRIL FLOWERS.

Large.

White.

Poet's Narcissus.—Diam. nearly 2 in. ; flowers solitary, rayed, with small, central, orange-tipped cup ; sepals or petals 6 ; leaves linear, 9-16 in. ; stamens 6 ; plantations. (R.A.) 1151

Drooping Star of Bethlehem.—Diam. nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers several on a stalk ; sepals or petals 6, each green-striped at back ; stamens 6 ; leaves 12-20 in., radical, linear ; cypses ; 6-15 in. (R.) 1170

Wild Pear (tree).—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; flowers 5-10 together ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens many ; leaves oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; styles long, separate ; woods ; 15-40 ft. (L.) 414

Medium.

Broad-leaved Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or over ; flowers pure white, 15-30 in a flat-topped umbel, from a greenish spathe ; plant strongly onion-scented ; sepals or petals 6, narrow ; stamens 6 ; leaves 4-8 in. ; ovate-lanceolate ; woods ; 6-15 in. (v.c.) 1164

Greater Stitchwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; flowers satiny white ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, deeply 2-cleft ; stamens 10 ; stem weak, among bushes ; leaves 2 in., sessile, opposite, stiff, lanceolate, pointed ; hedges ; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 209

Wood Sorrel.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers solitary, bell-shaped ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 10 ; leaves in 3 heart-shaped folding parts ; flowers veined purple ; hedges ; 3-6 in. (v.c.) 277

Wild Cherry (tree).—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers in almost sessile umbels ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens many ; young leaves with halves folded together ; leaves oblong-obovate ; woods ; 10-30 ft. (c.) 368

Triangular-stalked Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers bell-shaped, all to one side of stalk; sepals or petals 6; stamens 6; leaves linear, 6 in.; hedges; 10–18 in. (R.) 1165

Mossy Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers creamy white, buds pinkish, drooping; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; leaves, forming cushions, 3–5-cleft, lobes narrow, pointed, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; shady places; 3–12 in. (L.) 485

Wild Service (tree).—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers many in corymbs; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; leaves 3 in., oblong-ovate, with 6–10 deep, sharp lobes; woods; small tree. (L.) 416

White Dead-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers 2-lipped, gaping; 6–10 in. ■ whorl; sepals 5; petals forming a tube; stamens 4; leaves 2 in., cordate, toothed; waysides; 6–18 in. (v.c.) 909

Field Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers with 5 cloven petals, twice as long as sepals; sepals 5, with glands; stamens 10; leaves linear-lanceolate; 5–8 in. (c.) 219

Small.

Umbelliferous Jagged Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers, in umbels of 5, bent back after flowering; sepals 5; petals 5, toothed; stamens 3–5; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in., oblong; stem sticky; old walls; 4–8 in. (R.) 206

Common Scurvy-grass.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers clustered; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves fleshy, nearly heart-shaped, 1 in.; fruit roundish; shores and mountains; 4–15 in.; trailing. (L.) 79

Common Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in panicles; sepals 5; petals 5, cloven; stamens 10; stem hairy, sticky; leaves lanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; dry places; 6–10 in. (v.c.) 216

Garlic Mustard.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers clustered; sepals 4; petals 4, roundish; stamens 6; leaves 1–3 in., heart-shaped, shiny, veiny, with large broad teeth; bruised plant rather disagreeable; hedges; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –3 ft. (v.c.) 112

Very Small.

Broad-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.;

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flowers in dense panicles; plant hairy, sticky; sepals 5, with some hairs gland-tipped; petals 5, notched; leaves oval, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; dry places; 6-10 in. (c.) 215

Rue-leaved Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers with 5 roundish petals; sepals 5, joined; stem small, reddish; leaves 3-forked, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stamens 10; walls; 2-5 in. (c.) 484

Broad-leaved Woodruff.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; corolla bell-shaped, 4-lobed; stamens 4; flowers clustered, terminal; leaves 4 in a whorl, elliptical, 3-veined, 1 in.; stem 4-angled; shrubberies, etc.; 1 ft. (R.A.) 590

Wild Beaked Parsley.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in., with 5 petals and 5 stamens; each simple umbel $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbel 2-4 in.; leaves fern-like, twice or thrice pinnate, 5-10 in.; fruit narrow, smooth; waysides; 1-4 ft. (v.c.) 554

Minute.

Speedwell-leaved Whitlow-grass.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves rough, egg-shaped, toothed, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., clasping stem; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; lime rocks; 6-12 in. (R.) 86

Smooth Field-pepperwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves hoary or downy, upper arrow-shaped at base, 1 to 2 in.; plant branched and woody at base; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6, with violet anthers; fields; 6-15 in. (c.) 75

Naked-stalked Teesdalia.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves all radical 1-2 in., pinnatifid, close to the ground, with broad spreading lobes; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4, unequal; stamens 4 or 6; fruit roundish; dry banks; 2-4 in. (R.) 71

Perfoliate Penny-cress.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stem leaves cordate, clasping the stem, 1 in.; pods small, obcordate, $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; lime rocks; 4-6 in. (R.) 66

Alpine Hutchinsia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; petals 4, twice as long as the 4 sepals which fall off; stamens 6; stem naked, leaves pinnate; fruiting stalk long; rocks, Ingleboro'; 2-4 in. (R.) 70

*Medium.*Whitish.

Large-flowered Bitter-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves light green, pinnate, about 2 in.; root leaflets roundish, upper leaves toothed; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6, with purple anthers; wet places; 9–20 in. (L.) 92

Tooth-wort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; plant with scales, but no green leaves, tinged purplish; stem erect, thick, among dead leaves, with about 8 flowers; flowers 2-lipped; woods; 4–10 in. (R.) 877

*Large.*Yellow.

Wild Tulip.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flower solitary, drooping, fragrant; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves linear, 6–10 in.; chalk pits; 1–2 ft. (R.) 1156

Pale Narcissus.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., flower stalk being a 2-flowered spathe; flowers pale with a cup; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves linear, 10–18 in.; sandy fields; 9–15 in. (R.A.) 1149

Primrose.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flower pale, wheel-shaped with tube; sepals 5, joined; petals 5, joined; stamens 5 on petals; flower stalk 3–8 in.; leaves wrinkled, radical, narrow-obovate, 3–6 in.; copses; 4–8 in. (v.c.) 963

Goat Willow or Palm.—Catkins $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, each with many staminate flowers; buds silvery; pistillate catkins greenish on separate plants; leaves later, oval; woods; 10–30 ft. (c.) 1092

Medium.

Wallflower.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers scented, often reddish brown; leaves narrow, 2–4 in.; sepals 4, coloured; petals 4; stamens 6; walls and cliffs; 6–12 in. (L.) 118

Yellow Archangel or Dead-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla tube-shaped and 2-lipped, lower lip marked reddish; stamens 4; leaves ovate, pointed, 1–2 in.; woods; 6–18 in. (c.) 908

Goldilocks.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; a species of buttercup; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens many; root leaves smooth, roundish, lobed, about 1 in.; stem leaves sessile, with about 8 narrow parts in a whorl; thickets; 6–10 in. (L.) 18

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Oxlip.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; flowers pale yellow in an umbel of 10–20, each more open than Cowslip ; sepals 5 ; corolla 5-lobed ; leaves radical, 3–6 in. ; stamens 5 ; copses ; 4–12 in. (L.) 964

Cowslip.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers cup-shaped with tube, drooping, 6–20 in an umbel ; sepals 5, long ; corolla 5-lobed ; stamens 5 ; leaves radical, 2–4 in. ; pastures ; 6–12 in. (v.c.) 965

Small.

Spring Cinquefoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers 2 or 3 together ; sepals 5 large, 5 small ; petals 5 roundish ; stamens many ; plant prostrate ; root leaves with about 5 leaflets, serrated ; hilly pastures ; 3–6 in. (R.) 381

Yellow Fig-wort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; flowers swollen, oval, mouth narrow ; sepals 5 ; petals 4, joined ; stamens 4 ; leaves oval, 2–3 in. ; plant hairy ; waysides ; 1–3 ft. (R.) 853

Very Small.

Toothed Medick.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; flowers 2 or 3 together, pea-flower shaped ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, unequal ; stamens 10 ; leaflets 3, cordate, toothed, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; fruit spiny ; fields ; 6–24 in. ; prostrate. (L.) 299

Minute.

Yellow and Blue Scorpion-grass.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; flowers usually yellow first, then dull bluish ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, joined ; stamens 5 ; leaves linear-oblong, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; meadows ; 3–10 in. (v.c.) 937

Cross-wort Bedstraw.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; flowers in little clusters ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 4 ; leaves 4 in a whorl, hairy, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., elliptical ; waysides ; 6–18 in. (v.c.) 574

Small.

Yellowish Green.

Mousetail.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. ; length 1 in. ; flowers erect, lengthening in fruit to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; leaves radical, linear, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, narrow ; stamens many ; corn-fields ; 2–6 in. (L.) 10

Black Currant.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers in hanging racemes; plant strongly scented, without spines, woody; sepals 5; petals 5, minute; stamens 5; leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., angled with 5-7 pointed lobes; hedges; 3-5 ft. (R.) 456

Red Currant.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in hanging racemes; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5, minute; stamens 5; leaves 3 in., with 3-5 angles and crenate lobes; hedges; 3-5 ft. (R.) 457

Very Small.

Box.—Diameter nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in small clusters, sessile; perianth 4-cleft; stamens 4; styles 3; leaves oval-oblong, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., opposite, evergreen; chalk hills; 3-12 ft. (L.) 1070

Mountain Currant.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers, some staminate, some pistillate, in erect racemes; sepals 5, smooth; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves $1\frac{5}{8}$ in., broadly ovate, 3-5 lobed; woods; 2-4 ft. (R.) 458

Alexanders.—Diam. of each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; simple umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; stamens 5; petals 5; leaves with large sheathing stalks; stem leaves with 3 serrate-ovate leaflets, each $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem stout, 2-4 ft.; waysides. (L.) 501

Very Large.

Greenish.

Cuckoo-pint.—Length of green spathe 5 or 6 in.; breadth 2 or 3 in.; flowers hidden on a purple club-like spike inside the folded spathe; leaves 4-6 in., arrow-shaped, radical, shiny, often spotted; woods; 8-24 in. (C.) 1202

Medium.

Common Birch (tree).—Staminate catkins 1 in. long or more, hanging; pistillate $\frac{1}{2}$ in., nearly erect; stamens 2; styles 2, slender; leaves nearly ovate, pointed, serrate, wide-angled at base, 2 in.; woods; 20-50 ft. (C.) 1086

Beech (tree).—Diam. of staminate heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; pistillate $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stamens many; styles 3, linear; leaves silky when young, folded fan-like, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; ovate; woods; 20-100 ft. (C.) 1081

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Oak (tree).—Length of staminate catkins $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; pistillate flowers separate, produce acorns; stamens 10; styles 3; leaves nearly obovate, margin wavy, 3-6 in.; woods; 40-100 ft. (c.) 1080

Small.

Wild Gooseberry.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in hanging racemes; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; shoots with 1, 2, or 3 sharp spines under leaf-buds; leaves roundish, 3-5-lobed, 1-2 in.; hedges; 2-4 ft. (c.) 459

Medium. **Yellowish Green and Brown:**

Early Spider Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers with deep-brown lip and yellow marks; sepals 3, greenish yellow; petals 3, unequal, 2 small linear and 1 large and lip-like; leaves oblong, 2-3 in.; stem erect, 4-9 in.; chalk. (R.) 1134

Brownish.

Very Large. (Leaf stalks flat, long, slender.)

Black Poplar (tree).—Staminate flowers minute in catkins 2 or 3 in. long; pistillate shorter on separate plants; stamens 12-20, red purple; stigmas 2; flowers before leaves; river banks, etc.; 40-60 ft. (L.) 1091

Gray Poplar (tree).—Staminate flowers minute in catkins 2 in.; pistillate shorter on separate plants; stamens 6-10; stigmas purple, 3-4-lobed; flowers before leaves; woods; 50-100 ft. (L.) 1089

White Poplar or Abele (tree).—Staminate flowers minute in catkins 2 in.; stamens 6-10; stigmas yellow in 2 parts; leaves white beneath, ovate-cordate, 2 in.; woods; 50-100 ft. (L.) 1088

Small.

Broad-leaved Hairy Woodrush.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers chestnut brown, many; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves slightly hairy, linear, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad; fruit obtuse; woods; 6-12 in. (c.) 1220

Very Small.

Narrow-leaved Hairy Woodrush.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers brown, many; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves

linear, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad; fruit pointed; woods; 6-12 in.
(R.) 1221

Ash (tree).—Each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in. diam.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in clusters, purplish at first, then brownish; sepals and petals 0; stamens 2; buds large, black; leaves pinnate, each leaflet 2 in.; woods; 20-60 ft. (v.c.) 779

Very Small. **Brownish Purple.**

Black Crowberry.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads of staminate flowers $\frac{3}{8}$ in., sessile, hidden among the small evergreen leaves; perianth of 6 scales; stamens 3 or 4; heaths; 6-18 in. (L.) 1055

Medium. **Brownish Purple and Pinkish.**

Water Avens.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers drooping, bell-shaped; sepals 10, 5 large and 5 small, purple-brown; petals 5, broad, pinkish yellow; stamens many; root leaves roundish at end; damp places; 6-18 in. (c.) 373

Very Small. **Reddish Green.**

Sheep's-sorrel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers many, hanging; sepals 6; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; leaves hastate, 1-2 in., stalked, with 2 spreading lobes at the base; pastures; 3-12 in. (v.c.) 1046

Bilberry.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. at mouth; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flowers bell-shaped, drooping; calyx 4-toothed; corolla 4-toothed; stamens 8; stem angular; leaves ovate-serrate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; heaths; 6-18 in. (L.) 768

Medium. **Red or Pink.**

Red Campion.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers rosy pink; sepals 5, joined, hairy; petals 5, separate, cloven; stamens 10 (if present); styles 5 (if present); leaves sessile-ovate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in.; hedges; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 184

Herb Robert.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stems often reddish, jointed, brittle; sepals 5; petals 5, with white rays; stamens 10; leaves fern-like, hairy; waysides and walls; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 267

Small.

Soft Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; plant soft with short hairs; sepals 5; petals 5, separate, pink-purple, notched; stamens 10; leaves 1-2 in., round, with narrow slits towards centre; waysides; 6-15 in.; nearly prostrate. (L.) 264

Shining Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; stems often reddish, jointed, brittle; sepals 5; petals 5, separate, not notched; stamens 10; leaves 1-2 in., round, shiny, with narrow slits towards centre; walls and rocks; 6-12 in. (L.) 268

Very Small.

Irish Heath.—Diam. at mouth $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers bell-shaped; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens 8; leaves 4 in a whorl, narrow, evergreen; Ireland; 2-5 ft. (L.) 758

*Large.**Reddish Purple.*

Snake's-head or Fritillary.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers dull purple, bell-shaped, hanging, solitary, with small whitish square dots; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; stigmas 3; leaves linear, 3-8 in.; pastures; 6-12 in. (R.) 1157

Medium.

Early Purple Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers deep red-purple, gaping, dotted; sepals 3, not green; petals, 2 like the sepals and 1 lipped, 3-lobed, broad, below the mouth; tube or spur $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; ovary twisted, below the flower; leaves narrow-oblong, usually spotted, 2-5 in.; pastures; 6-12 in. (C.) 1113

Solid-rooted Corydalis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers in a terminal raceme, tubular, closed at mouth, horizontal; sepals 2; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves much divided, with stout stalks; root thick; stem stout, 6-10 in.; thickets. (R.) 59

Spotted Dead-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers sessile, red-purple, in whorls of 4-6; leaves



HERB ROBERT.
(*Geranium robertianum*.)

cordate, about 2 in., with a white blotch ; calyx 5-toothed ; corolla lipped ; stamens 4 ; waysides ; 6-18 in. (L.) 910

Purple Mountain Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers solitary ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 10 ; stem low, tufted ; leaves ovate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in., opposite, fringed ; mountains ; 4-8 in. (R.) 480

Small.

Common Fumitory.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; flowers tubular, horizontal, closed at mouth, in a raceme ; sepals 2 ; petals 4 ; stamens 6 ; leaves much divided, lobes $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; cornfields ; 3-12 in. (C.) 54

Narrow-leaved Lungwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; buds pink ; flowers pinkish purple, turning to bright blue ; calyx 5-lobed ; corolla 5-cleft ; stamens 5, on corolla ; root-leaves 6-8 in., lanceolate, often spotted pale green ; thickets ; 12-18 in. (R.) 951

Large.

Bluish Purple.

Pasque-flower.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; flowers solitary, silky outside, with 3 leafy bracts below ; sepals 6 ; petals 0 ; stamens many ; leaves much cut into linear segments ; chalk hills ; 4-8 in. (R.)

Medium.

Common Lungwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers changing colour from pink to pale purple ; calyx 5-lobed ; corolla 5-cleft ; stamens 5, on corolla ; leaves ovate, always blotched with pale green, 2-6 in. ; thickets ; 8-18 in. (L.) 952

Small.

Ground Ivy.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; flowers lipped, violet, in whorls of 3-6 ; calyx 5-cleft ; stamens 4 ; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in., kidney-shaped, deeply crenate ; stem trailing, 6-24 in. ; waysides. (V.C.) 924

Medium.

Lilac or Pale Purple.

Bulbiferous Coral-root.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; flowers cross-shaped ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 6 ; root thick, white ; leaves lanceolate, lower pinnate with leaflets $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; upper leaves bulb-bearing ; hedges ; 1-2 ft. (R.) 91

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Cuckoo-flower.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers lilac, cross-shaped; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves pinnate, dark, narrow; moist places; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 93

Marsh Violet.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers lilac with dark veins; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal, lower one spurred at back; stamens 5; leaves cordate, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in., smooth; marshy places; 2-6 in. (L.) 144

Butter-bur.—Diam. of heads $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; many heads on a thick lengthening stalk; flowers minute; corolla 5-toothed; stamens 5 whitish; enormous leaves later, 1-4 ft. across, rhubarb-like; river banks; $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. (c.) 695

Small.

Spring Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers pea-flower shaped, solitary, sessile, bright lilac-purple; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ in., pinnate, of 4-6 leaflets; pastures; 6-8 in. (L.) 346

Minute.

Field Madder.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers close-set, cross-shaped; petals 4, joined; stamens 4; leaves 4-6 in. in whorl, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., oblong-lanceolate; cornfields; 3-12 in. (c.) 587

Lamb's-lettuce or Corn-salad.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in clusters $\frac{5}{16}$ in. across; corolla 5-cleft, pale lilac, resembles white glass; fruit with 3 minute teeth; leaves linear-oblong, 1-3 in.; waysides; 3-12 in. (L.) 596

Keeled Corn-salad.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in clusters $\frac{5}{16}$ in. across; resembles Lamb's-lettuce; leaves strap-shaped, 1-3 in.; fruit with 1 tooth; waysides; 3-12 in. (R.) 597

Large.

Blue or Bluish.

Blue Mountain Anemone.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower solitary with a 3-leaved involucre below; sepals or petals 12 or more; leaves thrice ternate, lobed and cut; stamens many; woods; 4-8 in. (R.) 7

Great Periwinkle.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers solitary, wheel-shaped, with a central cup or hollow; sepals 5;

corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; leaves ovate; thickets; 1-2 ft. (R.) 781

Medium.

Spring Gentian.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers solitary, clear-blue, sessile; calyx 5-lobed; corolla with 5 ovate lobes; stamens 5; leaves ovate-oblong; mountains; 1-2 in. (R.) 782

Hairy Violet.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; leaves heart-shaped, hairy, 1-3 in.; flowers not scented; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal, lower one spurred; chalk or lime pastures; 2-6 in. (L.) 146

Blue-bell or Wild Hyacinth.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers 5-20 in a raceme, each bell-shaped, but 6 separate petals or sepals; stamens 6; leaves linear, 6-15 in.; woods; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 1174

Narrow-leaved Lungwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (See Reddish Purple.) (R.)

Small.

Buxbaum's Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers solitary, axillary, bright blue; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens 2; flower stalks long; leaves oblong or ovate-cordate, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; waste places; 6-12 in. (L.) 834

Spring Squill.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers bright blue, crowded, fragrant; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves 3-8 in. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more broad; coast pastures; 4-6 in. (L.) 1172

Blunt-fingered Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers few, dark blue; sepals 4; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 2; leaves nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in., fingered, with 3-7 lobes; heaths; 3-6 in. (L.) 830

Very Small.

Wall Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in terminal spikes or clusters, light blue, nearly hidden; sepals 4; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 2; leaves ovate-cordate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., crenate-serrate, stalked; walls; 4-12 in. (c.) 828

Gray Field-speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers solitary, bright blue, axillary; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens

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2; leaves nearly 1 in.; broadly ovate-cordate, coarsely serrate; waysides; 4-12 in. (L.) 833

Spring Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers crowded in terminal spikes or clusters, pale blue; sepals 4; petals 4, joined; stamens 2; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in., lobed or pinnatifid, crowded; heaths; 2-4 in. (L.) 829

Early Field Scorpion-grass.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers blue, in clusters, nearly hidden; sepals 5; petals 5, joined; stamens 5, on corolla; leaves linear-oblong, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; dry banks; 3-10 in. (L.) 936

MAY FLOWERS.

Large.

Common Medlar (tree).—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower stalk $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; calyx 5-cleft, large; petals 5; stamens many; leaves lanceolate, 3-4 in.; plant spinous; hedges; 15 ft. (L.) 411

White or Evening Campion.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers open mostly at night; calyx 5-toothed; petals 5; stamens 10; plant hairy; root leaves 3-6 in., obovate; stem leaves oval, 2 in.; fields; 1-2 ft. (c.) 185

Star of Bethlehem.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. flowers; rayed, 6-10 in. ■ corymb; sepals with petals 6, white, narrow; leaves radical, linear, 6-8 in.; copses; 6-12 in. (R.) 1171

Narrow-leaved Helleborine.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers in few-flowered spikes; sepals 3; petals 3, 1 forming ■ lip; leaves ovate-lanceolate, 4-8 in.; woods; 6-18 in. (L.) 1108

Medium.

White Meadow Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers nearly cup-shaped; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; pistils 2; leaves kidney-shaped and lobed, 1 in.; meadows; 6-15 in.; plant rather slender. (c.) 481

Hautboy Strawberry.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant larger than *Wood Strawberry*; sepals 10; petals 5; stamens many; short flower stalk with spreading hairs; leaves of 3 ovate leaflets; woods; 3-10 in. (R.) 390

Strawberry-leaved Rock Cinquefoil.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers few; sepals 10; petals 5; stamens many; leaves with 3 or ■ oblong leaflets, each $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; mountains; 1-2 ft. (R.) 378

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Red or Wild Cherry (tree).—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers in almost sessile umbels; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5; stamens many; leaves ovate-oblong, dark blue-green, 3-5 in.; bark red; woods; 3-8 ft. (c.) 367

Wood Strawberry.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers creamy white; calyx 10-cleft; petals 5; stamens many; short flower stalk with close-pressed hairs; fruit drooping, red; leaves of 3 ovate leaflets; woods; 2-6 in. (v.c.) 389

Tufted Alpine Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers cup-shaped; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; leaves densely tufted, wedge-shaped, 3-5-lobed, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; Scottish mountains; 2-4 in. (L.) 486

Hawthorn or May (tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in level clusters, after leaves; bush thorny; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many, pink; leaves wedge-shaped at base, deeply cut, 1-2 in.; hedges; 10-20 ft. (v.c.) 412

White Beam (tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers clustered; petals 5; stamens many; leaves 2-6 in., variable, lobed, coarsely serrate, woolly beneath; woods; 4-40 ft. (L.) 417

Broad-leaved Alpine Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers often solitary; sepals 5; petals 5, cloven; stamens 10; leaves ovate, 1 in.; mountains; 3-5 in. (R.) 221

Glaucous Stitchwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers few; sepals 5; petals 5, deeply cloven; stamens 10; stem nearly erect, 4-angled; leaves very narrow, sessile, 1-2 in.; marshes; 1-2 ft. (c.) 210

Bird Cherry (tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers creamy-white in hanging racemes 2-4 in. long; sepals 5 small; petals 5 roundish; stamens many; leaves oval, 3 in.; woods; 6-20 ft. (c.) 366

Small.

Lesser Stitchwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem smooth, 4-angled; sepals 5; petals 5, deeply cleft, ■ long as the 3-nerved sepals; stamens 10; styles 3; leaves linear; hedges; 1-2 ft. (c.) 211

Wood Stitchwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves ovate or cordate, 1-2 in.; sepals 5; petals 5, deeply cloven, longer

than sepals; stamens 10; styles 3; damp woods; 1-2 ft.
(L.) 207

Fringed Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves oblong, spoon-shaped; flowers nearly solitary; sepals 5; petals 5, spoon-shaped; stamens 10; Irish mountains; 2-6 in. (L.)
198

Spring Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and very narrow; flowers star-like; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; dry, sandy places; 2-4 in. (L.) 202

Lily of the Valley.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers bell-shaped, drooping, scented, 4-10 in a raceme; leaves broad, 4 in.; perianth 6-lobed; stamens 6; woods; 5-8 in. (L.)
1181

English Scurvy-grass.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers clustered in corymbs; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves 1-2 in., heart or kidney-shaped, smooth, fleshy; river-banks; 10-18 in. (L.) 80

Baneberry.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves 2 or 3 times pinnate; leaflets $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem triangular; sepals 4; petals 4 minute; stamens many; copses; 1-2 ft. (R.) 36

Mud Crowfoot.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers rayed, lying on muddy places; sepals 5; petals 5, narrow; stamens many; leaves roundish, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaf-lobes narrowest at base; 4-8 in. (C.) 12

Holly (tree).—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers in clusters on branches; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4; leaves spiny, ovate, evergreen, shiny; hedges; 10-30 ft. (C.) 777

Two-leaved May Lily.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers 8-10, fragrant, in racemes; perianth of 4 free pieces; stamens 4; root leaves cordate; stem leaves 2 or 3; woods; 4-8 in. (R.) 1180

Common Water-cress.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers clustered; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves pinnate, end leaflet round and large, about 1 in.; brooks; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long. (C.) 104

Ivy-leaved Crowfoot.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers rayed, lying on muddy places; sepals 5; petals 5, narrow; stamens many; leaves roundish, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaf-lobes widest at base; 4-8 in. (C.) 13

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Very Small.

Sweet Woodruff.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers cross-shaped, fragrant, in clusters; petals 4, joined; stamens 4; upper leaves 7-9 in a whorl, lanceolate, 1 in.; woods; 6-10 in. (c.) 588

Sea Purslane.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in forks of the stem; leaves ovate, sessile, fleshy, fixed in 4 rows; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; creeping, 4-8 in.; sea-shores. (L.) 195

Erect Moenchia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers large for size of plant; sepals 4, sharp-pointed; petals 4; stamens 4; styles 4; leaves stiff; waysides; 2-6 in. (L.) 187

Four-cleft Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; root leaves obovate-lanceolate; sepals 4, sticky; petals 4, notched; stamens 4; sandy places; 6-12 in. (L.) 218

Narrow-leaved Pepperwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; plant much-branched, wiry; root leaves cut; stem leaves linear; petals 4; stamens 6; salt marshes; 6-12 in. (L.) 77

Horse-radish.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stem leaves 6 in. long and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, lanceolate; root long, thick, tapering; ditches and waste places; 2-3 ft. (R.) 81

Three-nerved Sandwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers solitary; leaves ovate, acute, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, 3-nerved; petals 5, entire; stamens 10; damp places; 5-12 in. (c.) 205

Thyme-leaved Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves ovate, pointed, sessile, roughish, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem forked, downy; sepals 5; petals 5, entire; stamens 10; waysides; 2-6 in. (c.) 200

Chalk Milkwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; root leaves obovate in a rosette; stem leaves lanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 3 green and 2 coloured; petals 3; stamens 8; downs; 2-6 in. (R.) 155

Common Milkwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; leaves narrow, lanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers in racemes; sepals 3 small, green, and 2 large, coloured; petals 3; stamens 8; heaths, etc.; 2-10 in. (v.c.) (Often blue or red.) 154

Whitlow Pepperwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; stem wavy, leafy; leaves oblong, clasping the stem; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; banks; 1-2 ft. (L.) 74

Hairy Rock-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; root leaves in a flat rosette, dark green, obovate; stem leaves sessile, half-clasping; all roughish; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; top drooping; walls; 8-20 in. (c.) 99

Bog Stitchwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem slender, nearly smooth; leaves ovate-lanceolate, small; sepals 5; petals 5, deeply cloven; stamens 10; styles 3; boggy places; 3-12 in. (c.) 212

Fine-leaved Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem slender, much branched; leaves awl-shaped; sepals 5, twice as long as the 5 entire petals; stamens 10; fields; 4-6 in. (L.) 201

Annual Small-flowered Pearlwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stems slightly hairy, erect; leaves fringed, awl-shaped, $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals minute or 0; stamens 4; styles 4; dry banks; 4-8 in. (L.) 188

Fringed Pearlwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stems creeping; leaves awl-shaped, sharp-pointed, $\frac{3}{16}$ in., fringed; sepals 4, pressed to the fruit; petals minute or 0; stamens 4; styles 4; waysides; 1-4 in. (L.) 189

Sweet Cicely.—Diam. of single flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; simple umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves bright pale green, fern-like, large; plant strongly scented; ripe fruit nearly 1 in. long; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 557

Alpine Penny Cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; root leaves obovate; stem leaves arrow-shaped; pods large, flat; pastures; 6-10 in. (R.) 67

Thale Cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves few, nearly all radical, oblong, hairy; plant slender; pod angular, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; dry places; 6-10 in. (c.) 111

Perfoliate Claytonia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; flowers few, with 2 leaves forming a basin below; sepals 2; petals 5; stamens 5; root leaves ovate; waste places; 3-10 in. (R.) 447

Common Beaked Parsley.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; umbels

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$\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., on the side of the stem; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves fern-like; fruit bristly; waysides; 2-3 ft. (c.) 553

Field Penny Cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; petals 4; sepals 4; stamens 6; leaves oblong, arrow-shaped at base; fruit flat, silvery, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., roundish; fields; 1-2 ft. (c.) 554

Minute.

Common Earth-nut.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; large umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., drooping; petals 5; stamens 5; leaf-segments hair-like; plant slender, smooth; fields; 8-20 in. (v.c.) 514

Garden Chervil or Beaked Parsley.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., sessile; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves fern-like; fruit smooth; hedges; 12-18 in. (R.) 555

Three-lobed Laserwort.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; root leaves with long stalks, 3-lobed, cut; stem leaves ternate; waste places; 3 ft. (R.A.) 560

Water Blinks.—Diam. over $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; calyx 2-leaved; petals 5, unequal, 3 smaller than the others; leaves opposite, spoon-shaped; wet places; 1-4 in. (c.) 446

Honewort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; compound umbels 1 in.; leaves thrice pinnate and shiny, leaflets very narrow; stamens and pistils on separate plants; limestone; 3-8 in. (R.) 506

Common Pepperwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves downy, upper arrow-shaped at base; fruit roundish, rough; fields; 10-12 in. (L.) 76

Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves pinnate, 2-4 in., stipules fringed; fruits many, long, linear; rocky places; 6-24 in. (L.) 95

Medium.

Whitish.

Large White Helleborine.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; leaves broadly ovate or lanceolate; flowers sessile in few-flowered spikes; sepals with petals 6, unequal; woods; 6-18 in. (L.) 1107

White Bryony.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; corolla wheel-shaped, 5-lobed; calyx 5-toothed; stamens 3 or pistils 3, but not both together; leaves 5-lobed, 4 in., rough; stem angled, with tendrils; hedges; 1-3 ft. (c.) 445

Small.

Mountain Ash or Rowan (tree).—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers resemble hawthorn, but not so white, and leaves pinnate with 6-8 pairs of leaflets; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; woods. (c.) 418

Berry-bearing Cucubalus.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5; stamens 10; flowers solitary, drooping; leaves opposite, ovate, 1 in.; stem straggling, hairy; fruit a black shining berry; waste places; 2-3 ft. (R.A.) 180

Common Comfrey.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers tubular, closed within; corolla 5-cleft; stem stout, broadly winged above; leaves rough, ovate-lanceolate, 3-10 in.; moist places; 2-3 ft. (c.) 942

Angular Solomon's Seal.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; leaves alternate, oblong, with 1-3 flowers to each; flowers widest in middle of length, hanging; petals with sepals 6; stamens 6; stem arched, angular; woods; 6-12 in. (R.) 1184

Very Small.

Upright Fly Honeysuckle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers tubular, sessile in pairs, axillary; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5; leaves opposite, ovate; thickets; 2-5 ft. (R.) 569

Common Solomon's Seal.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves oblong, with 1 to 3 flowers each, hanging, narrowest in middle of tube; petals with sepals 6; stamens 6; stem leafy, round; woods; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (R.) 1183

Wayfaring-tree.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers clustered in flat-topped cymes; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; leaves ovate, 3 in., heart-shaped at base, very downy beneath; branches yellowish, mealy; copses; 5-20 ft. (L.) 566

Tower-mustard or Smooth Rock-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers yellowish white; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6;

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stem leaves sessile, clasping the stem, smooth; banks;
2-3 ft. (L.) 100

Hare's-ear Treacle-mustard.—Diameter nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.;
sepals 4; petals 4, creamy; stamens 6; leaves whitish,
smooth, entire, heart-shaped, clasping the stem; fields,
etc.; 6-24 in. (L.) 116

Corn Gromwell.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; calyx deeply 5-cleft;
corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5; stem erect, branched, solitary;
leaves linear-oblong; waysides; 10-16 in. (c.) 939

Underground Trefoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; length
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers about 4 in axillary heads or clusters, erect,
then bent down, and rooting; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens
10; leaflets 3, obcordate, small; pastures; 4-18 in.
(R.) 306

Procumbent Pearlwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4,
shorter than sepals; stamens 4; styles 4; stems slender,
prostrate, smooth; leaves awl-shaped, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; dry
places; 1-3 in. (v.c.) 191

Minute.

Sea Samphire.—Flower diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.;
compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves
divided, leaflets linear; plant fleshy and glabrous; sea-
rocks; 6-10 in. (L.) 536

Rough-rigid Trefoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; heads of flowers
sessile, ovoid, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length of heads $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, spread-
ing; petals 5; leaflets 3, obovate; plant hairy; fields;
4-10 in. (c.) 322

Mossy Tillæa.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers solitary, tipped
red, nearly sessile; sepals 3; petals 3; stamens 3;
carpels 3; leaves small, opposite, blunt, oblong, thick;
stem reddish; heaths; 1-2 in. (L.) 460

Wood Sanicle.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; umbels $\frac{1}{2}$
in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5; leaves radical,
glossy, roundish, 2 in., with about 5 deep lobes; woods;
6-12 in. (c.) 495

Large.

Whitish Mostly.

Crab Apple (tree).—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in sessile
umbels marked pink or crimson; sepals 5; petals 5,

roundish; stamens many; leaves ovate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; serrate; woods; 10-25 ft. (c.) 416

Burnet-leaved Rose.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers creamy white with pink on buds and petals; sepals 5, simple; petals 5; stamens many; leaflets smooth, small, serrate; prickles many, crowded, unequal, straight; heaths; 1-4 ft. (L.) 397

Perfoliate Honeysuckle.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers in terminal sessile heads or clusters, tubular; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5, long; upper leaves and bracts united (connate) at the base; woods; twining. (R.) 568

Water Crowfoot.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers white with yellow centre; sepals 5; petals 5, yellow at base; stamens many; floating leaves roundish, 1 in.; water leaves with hair-like divisions sometimes very long; water; 1-10 ft. (c.) 11

Medium.

Bastard Balm or Wild Balm.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers lipped, with rose colour; calyx 2- or 3-lobed; corolla with tube; stamens 4; leaves large, hairy, ovate, serrated; flowers in whorls of 2-6; copses; 1-2 ft. (R.) 898

Buckbean or Marsh Trefoil.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers with many white hairs, pink in bud and tips; leaves of 3 leaflets, each oblong, 2 in., thickish; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; bogs; 3-9 in. (L.) 796

Wild Radish.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers whitish straw with purple veins; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; root leaves rough, lyrate; fruit jointed or lumpy; fields; 8-24 in. (L.) 133

Summer Snowflake.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers marked green, hanging, 2-6 together; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves linear, 10-14 in.; stem 2-edged; meadows; 1-2 ft. (R.) 1154

Small.

Eyebright.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers white with purple lines and yellow spot; sepals 4; corolla lipped; stamens 4;

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stems branched, wiry; leaves $\frac{3}{8}$ in., sessile, deeply serrate; sheaths; 2-10 in. (c.) 841

Dwarf Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers in a dense, erect spike; 3 sepals and 2 petals dark purple and green, lip petal larger, white and spotted, 3-lobed; leaves narrow-oblong, pointed, unspotted; pastures; 4-5 in. (L.) 1114

Star-fruit.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers with yellow centre; sepals 3; petals 3; stamens 6; leaves floating, oblong, 2 in.; fruit 6 to 8 carpels, rayed; ditches; 4-6 in. (R.) 1195

Wood Bitter-vetch.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in 1-sided clusters, cream with purple streaks; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 7-10 pairs, no tendrils; stem prostrate, 1-2 ft.; rocky places. (L.) 342

White Dutch Clover.—Diam. each flower $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; heads or clusters roundish, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers scarcely pinkish, and brown when fading; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaves of 3 obovate leaflets; fields; creeping, 3-12 in. (v.c.) 310

Pinkish Dutch Clover.—Diam. each flower $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; heads or clusters $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers more pink than white; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 3 obovate; stem partly erect; fields; 6-24 in. (v.c.) 311

Minute.

Black Bear-berry.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers white with a purplish tinge; sepals 5; corolla egg-shaped, 5-pointed; stamens 10; leaves obovate, small, wrinkled, serrate, not evergreen; mountains; 3-4 in. (L.) 766

Common Bird's-foot.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; length greater; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in., with 3-6 flowers creamy white with crimson veins; sepals 5; petals 5; leaflets 6-14 pairs, close-set, oblong, $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; dry places; 6-18 in., prostrate. (L.) 337

Large.

Pale Yellow.

Mouse-ear Hawkweed.—Heads diam. 1 in.; reddish beneath solitary, rayed with many strap-shaped florets like Dandelion; no disc; leaves close to ground, obovate, 1 in., with long upright hairs; banks; 2-10 in. (v.c.) 631

Medium.

Yellow Mountain Pansy.—Diam. about 1 in.; sepals 5; petals 5, separate, unequal; stamens 5, short; leaves oblong-crenate, 1-2 in., with leafy stipules at base; moors and hills; 4-10 in. (C.) 150

Wild Cabbage or Sea Cabbage.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or more; flowers lemon yellow; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves fleshy, lobed, waved, smooth, glaucous, lower ones 1 ft. or more; upper sessile and oblong; sea-cliffs; 1-2 ft. (L.) 122

Isle of Man Cabbage.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers lemon-colour, streaked purple; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves cut into distant, toothed, spreading segments; upper leaves linear; pods 4-angled; shores; 6-20 in. (L.) 126

Hairy Cinquefoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 10; petals 5; stamens many; stem hairy, erect; leaflets 5-7, toothed-serrate; root leaflets obovate, wedge-shaped; stem leaflets linear; roadsides; 1 ft. (B.) 387

Small.

Corn Crowfoot.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5; stamens many; stem erect; fruit spiny; leaves pale, smooth, deeply cut, segments narrow; corn-fields; stem 6-24 in., solitary. (C.) 25

Barberry.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in hanging racemes; sepals 6, coloured; petals 6; stamens 6; leaves obovate, 1 in., sharply serrate, with about 3 spines below each leaf; hedges; shrub, 4-6 ft. (L.) 38

Tower Rock-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; leaves clasping the stem, lanceolate; flowers with bracts at base; fruit pods 4 in.; slender, curved downwards; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; walls; 1-2 ft. (L.) 101

Very Small.

Celery-leaved Crowfoot.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves smooth, of 3 rather narrow parts; sepals 5, hairy, bent down; petals 5; stamens many; fruit heads oblong; ditches; 1-2 ft. (C.) 22

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Very Large.

Yellow.

Yellow Flag or Iris.—Diam. about 3 in.; leaves sword-shaped, 2-4 ft. and 1 in. broad; petals 3, erect, in centre; sepals 3 larger, turned down; stigmas 3 petaloid; stamens 3; wet places; 2-4 ft. (c.) 1141

Plantain-leaved Leopard's-bane.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem leaves alternate, clasping the stem, lanceolate; flower heads solitary with ray and disc; woods; 2-3 ft. (R.) 717

Large.

Great Leopard's Bane.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flower-heads rayed, about 4 on each stem; root-leaves cordate, toothed, long-stalked; upper leaves with two clasping ears at the base; damp woods; 2-3 ft. (R.) 716

Mountain Globe Flower.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.; lower leaves of 5 parts lobed and cut; stem and leaves smooth; flowers ball-shaped; sepals about 10, large; petals about 10, minute; stamens many; copses; 6-18 in. (R.) 28

Bulbous Crowfoot or Buttercup.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves of 3 parts, each part trifid; flower stalk furrowed; root bulbous; sepals 5 hairy, bent down; petals 5; stamens many; pastures; 8-15 in. (v.c.) 21

Medium.

Upright or Common Buttercup.—Diam. 1 in.; leaves of 3 lobes, each lobe trifid; flower stalk round; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5; stamens many; fields; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 19

Creeping Crowfoot or Buttercup.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; leaves of 3 parts, each part trifid; flower stalk furrowed; stem creeping; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5; stamens many; pastures; 6-12 in. (v.c.) 20

Broom.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; leaves of 3 separate leaflets, each $\frac{3}{8}$ in., nearly ovate; upper leaves simple; branches angled, straight, switch-like; calyx 5-toothed; petals 5, unequal; flowers pea-flower shaped; stamens 10; banks; 2-10 ft. (c.) 284

Chervil-leaved Buttercup.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; stem erect, simple, with silky hairs, 1-flowered; root fibres thick; leaves divided; sepals 5, spreading; fields; 5-10 in. (R.) 26



BUSH VETCH.

(*Vicia sepium*.)

SEE PAGE 84.

Greater Celandine.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant juice orange-yellow; leaves pinnate; flowers in loose umbels; fruit linear; sepals 2; petals 4, separate; stamens many; shady places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 49

Hybrid Geum.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers pale orange-yellow, nearly erect; sepals 5 large and 5 small, not reflexed in fruit; petals 5, obovate; fruit with long hair-like bent styles hooked at end; lower leaves pinnate with a large end leaflet; hedges; 1-2 ft. (L.) 374

Field Flea-wort.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers in umbels, ray and disc both yellow; root leaves oblong, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., nearly entire; stem leaves few, narrow, tapering; plant shaggy; stem simple; downs; 4-12 in. (L.) 715

Charlock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem and leaves bristly; leaves toothed or lyrate, 1-3 in.; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4; stamens 6; fields; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 127

Small.

Yellow Pimpernel or Wood Loosestrife.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves 1 in., ovate, acute, nearly sessile; flowers solitary, axillary; sepals 5, joined; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; stem creeping, 2-12 in.; woods, etc. (c.) 974

Needle-greenweed or Petty-whin.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; branches spiny; leaves nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in., narrow, smooth; flowers solitary, axillary, curly; sepals 5, joined; petals 5, unequal, spreading; stamens 10; heaths; 6-24 in. (c.) 290

Hairy Greenweed.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem prostrate, much branched and bent; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in., narrow, not pointed, sometimes obovate, silky beneath; sepals 5, joined; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; heaths; 6-12 in. (R.) 289

Turnip.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; root fleshy or oblong; root leaves large, rough, and lyrate; upper leaves cordate and clasping the stem; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; waysides; 1-2 ft. (L.) 125

Rape.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; root oblong; leaves large, all smooth, glaucous, lower ones lyrate; fruit pods spreading; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; waysides; 1-2 ft. (L.) 124

Yellow Rocket.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stem erect, grooved; plant shiny and smooth; lower leaves lyrate, end lobe nearly round; upper leaves obovate, toothed, all dark green; waysides and damp places; 1-2½ ft. (c.) 102

Tufted Horse-shoe Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length 1 in.; stem prostrate, smooth; flowers 6-10 in a cluster; calyx 5-toothed; petals 5, unequal, standard with brownish veins; leaves pinnate, leaflets $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers rather pale; pastures; 6-18 in. (c.) 339

Tormentil.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers cross-shaped; sepals 8; petals 4; stamens many; stem slender, creeping; root leaves stalked, leaflets 3 or rarely 5, each $\frac{1}{2}$ in., wedge-shaped; heaths; 3-10 in. (v.c.) 384

Hoary Rock-rose.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; leaves ovate-oblong; opposite; very hoary beneath, and hairy above; stem procumbent, shrubby; sepals 3, and 1 very small; petals 5 thin, and soon falling; stamens many; rocks; 6-8 in. (R.) 142

Small-flowered Crowfoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem slender, low; leaves kidney-shaped, lobed, hairy; flower stalk furrowed; sepals 5, bent down; petals 5; stamens many; cornfields; 3-18 in. (R.) 24

Yellow Cow-wheat.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; corolla 1 times as long as calyx; leaves lanceolate; flowers in pairs; sepals 4; corolla 2-lipped; copses; 6-15 in. (c.) 846

Common Yellow Rattle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem erect; leaves stiff, opposite, lanceolate, serrate; calyx much swollen, 4-toothed; corolla 2-lipped; damp fields; 4-18 in. (v.c.) 842

Bushy Yellow Rattle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at mouth; below mouth $\frac{3}{8}$ in. wide; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; purple spot on upper lip-end; flowers in crowded spikes; leaves narrow, serrate; bracts yellow; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 843

Yellow Corydalis.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at mouth; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves prettily twice-pinnate and lobed; stems brittle, angular; sepals 2; petals 4, forming a horizontal tube; near old walls; 6-10 in. (R.) 58.

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51

Very Small.

Yellow Bugle or Ground Pine.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem reddish-purple, sticky, stem leaves with 3 linear parts; plant hairy; flowers in pairs shorter than leaves; sepals 5, joined; corolla 2-lipped, upper lip short; stamens 4; fields; 3-6 in. (R.) 905

Spotted Medick.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves ternate with stipules, leaflets obcordate with ■ purple spot; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; pastures; 6-20 in. (c.) 298

Early Winter Cress.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; root leaves lyrate, upper deeply cut into narrow segments; fruit long 4-angled; stem angular; sepals 4; petals 4; waysides; 1-2 ft. (L.) 103

Minute.

Little Bur-medick.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaflets 3, obovate, downy; flowers 2-4 together; fruits twisted, prickly; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; fields; 6-10 in. (R.) 300

Black Medick or Nonsuch.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaflets 3 obovate, finely toothed; flowers in dense, oblong heads; ripe fruit kidney-shaped, black; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; waysides; 6-24 in. (c.) 297

Hop Trefoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in roundish heads; leaves stalked, ternate; fruit hop-like; sepals 5; petals 5; pastures, etc.; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 324

Very Small.

Greenish Yellow.

Irish Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in clusters on 5 branches, unlike most flowers in structure; leaves broad, oval; fruit warted, shiny; flower-glands purple and kidney-shaped; plant with milky juice; thickets; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1059

Portland Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in clusters on ■ 5-branched umbel, each branch 2-cleft; leaves obovate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, leathery; flower-glands with 2 long points; fruit rough at the angles; plant with milky juice; stem and leaves reddish; shores; 6-18 in. (L.) 1066

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Marsh Sun Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; stem leafy throughout; leaves broad-lanceolate; umbel of 5 branches, each divided again; fruit warted, hairy; plant milky; shady places; 2-4 ft. (R.) 1060

Coral-like Hairy Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; leaves lanceolate, woolly; fruit nearly smooth, woolly; umbel of 5 branches, each divided again; plant milky; hedges; 1-2 ft. (R.) 1061

Scotch Fir or Pine (tree).—Diam. staminate flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; pistillate flowers in cones $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves needle-shaped in pairs; mountains; 50-100 ft. (L.) 1094

Very Large.

Greenish.

Spanish Chestnut (tree).—Diam. of flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; staminate catkin 4-6 in. long; leaves oblong-lanceolate, sharply serrated, 6-10 in. long; pistillate flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; fruit large, prickly; parks; 50-100 ft. (R.A.) 1083

Hornbeam (tree).—Diam. of flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; staminate catkins 2-3 in. long; pistillate smaller; leaves nearly ovate, doubly serrate, hairy beneath; fruit enclosed in a large leafy bract; woods; 20-60 ft. (L.) 1082

Large.

Herb Paris.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem with a whorl of 4 ovate net-veined leaves; sepals 4, green, long and narrow; petals 4, linear, yellow; stamens 8; woods; 6-12 in. (R.) 1185

Small.

Common Twayblade.—Diam. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.; stem with 2 ovate, opposite, ribbed leaves, each about 3 or 4 in. long; flowers in a long, narrow, loose spike; flowers lipped, lower lip long, divided; slopes; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 1103

Spindle Tree.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers greenish-cream; branches 4-angled; leaves opposite, nearly ovate; fruit crimson and orange; sepals 4; petals 4, narrow; stamens 4; woods; 5-20 ft. (L.) 280

Common Maple (tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; leaves with 5 blunt lobes; flowers in erect racemes; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 8; hedges; 10-20 ft. (C.) 255

Sycamore (tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; leaves 5-lobed, crenate ; flowers in hanging racemes ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 8 ; woods ; 30-50 ft. (c.) 256

Common Buckthorn.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; leaves ovate-serrate ; plant thorny ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 4 ; thickets ; shrub, 5-10 ft. (c.) 282

Alder Buckthorn.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; leaves obovate, entire ; plant not thorny ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 5 ; thickets ; 5-10 ft. (c.) 283

Sea Buckthorn.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; staminate flowers in clusters $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; pistillate on separate plants, solitary ; thorny shrub with very narrow, silvery leaves ; berries orange coloured ; sepals or petals 2 ; stamens 4 ; shores ; 1-10 ft. (L.) 1048

Dwarf Birch.—Catkins $\frac{3}{8}$ in. long ; leaves roundish, crenate, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., dark green ; flowers of 2 kinds ; stamens 2 ; fruit winged ; mountains ; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1087

Very Small.

Common Lady's Mantle.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; flowers in dense clusters ; calyx 8-cleft in 2 rows ; petals 0 ; stamens 1-4 ; leaves kidney-shaped, fan-like, with 7-9 lobes, serrated ; pastures ; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 408

Black Bryony.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. or more ; leaves heart-shaped, pointed, very shiny, dark green ; stem slender, twining ; flowers of 2 kinds ; perianth 6-cleft ; stamens 6 ; hedges ; 4-10 ft. (c.) 1186

Minute.

Seaside Arrow-grass.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; spike or raceme of flowers narrow, 2 in. long or more ; leaves radical, linear, fleshy ; perianth 6-cleft ; stamens 6 ; salt marshes ; 10-12 in. (L.) 1198

Field Lady's Mantle or Parsley Piert.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; leaves small, rather hairy, 3-parted, lobes deeply cut ; flowers in sessile heads ; calyx 8-cleft ; petals 0 ; stamens 1-4 ; banks ; 2-6 in. (c.) 410

Vernal Water Starwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; leaves in pairs joined at base ; flowers in axils of leaves ; no sepals or petals ; stamens 1 ; ditches and pools ; floating. (c.) 438

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Common Juniper.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves linear, pointed, 3 in a whorl, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; stamen flowers in roundish catkins; pistillate roundish, fleshy; fruit blue-black; downs; 1-5 ft. (L.) 1095

Alternate-leaved Water Milfoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in whorls forming a slender spike; stem 2-6 ft., much branched; leaves very finely divided, 4 in a whorl; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; ponds; floating. (R.) 437

Medium.

Greenish and Rose.

Great Brown-winged Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; the largest Orchis; flowers in a dense spike, each green and purplish, with a rosy, obcordate divided lip, spotted purple; sepals 3; petals 3; leaves oblong, blunt, glossy, 4 in.; downs; 1-3 ft., stout, erect. (R.) 1115

Small.

Greenish Mostly.

Asarabacca.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flower solitary, dull greenish-purple, bell-shaped, 3-lobed; stamens 12; leaves reniform, in pairs; evergreen; woods; creeping. (R.) 1053

Very Small.

Brownish Green.

Greater or Broad-leaved Plantain.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; spike of flowers grass-like, about 4-8 in. long and $\frac{3}{8}$ in. wide; leaves all radical, 2-9 in., broadly ovate, ribbed; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4, rather long; waysides; 8-20 in. (v.c.) 988

Blackish, with White and Brown.

Ribwort Plantain.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; spike of flowers about 1 in. long and $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide; flowers in an oval grass-like spike with a long 5-ribbed stalk; leaves 3-6 in., narrow, tapering, strongly ribbed; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4, very long and whitish; spike black in bud, whiter afterwards; waysides; 3-15 in. (v.c.) 990

*Very Large.**Yellow, with Brown.*

Lady's-slipper Orchis.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 3, and petals 2 deep rich brown, and lip petal yellow, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., large, inflated; leaves oblong, ribbed; woods; 12–18 in. (R.) 1138

Medium.

Clove-scented Broom-rape.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length 1 in.; flowers in ■ loose spike, yellowish red-brown or brownish-purple; a leafless parasite; sepals 4, bifid; corolla lipped; stamens 4; hedges; 6–12 in. (R.) 870

Fly Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers distant, in ■ spike; sepals 3, yellowish-green; petals 3, unequal, lip petal bright red-brown with ■ blue patch; leaves few, linear-oblong; pastures; erect, 6–12 in. (L.) 1135

Great Broom-rape.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers lipped, yellow and purplish brown; sepals 4, each 1–3-nerved, long; corolla gaping, 2-lipped; stamens 4; stem brown, without green leaves; copses; 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 869

*Very Small.**Pale Brown.*

Great Hairy Wood-rush.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves mostly radical, about 8 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, with few long hairs; flowers many in ■ large cyme; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; woods; 10–24 in. (C.) 1219

*Medium.**Pale Pinkish.*

Water-violet.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves finely divided, under water; flowers in whorls on an erect, leafless stalk, centre yellow; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5, joined; stamens 5; pools; floating. (L.) 970

Small.

Sandwort-like Claytonia.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; root leaves ovate pointed; stem leaves roundish, sessile; stem brittle; flowers in cymes; sepals 2; petals 5; stamens 5; waste places; 6–15 in. (L.) 448

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Very Small.

Great Bilberry or Bog Whortleberry.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; stem not angular; leaves obovate, strongly veined; flowers bell-shaped; calyx 4-5-toothed; corolla 4-5-toothed; stamens 8-10; mountain bogs; 6-10 in. (L.) 769

Minute.

Marsh Pennywort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers about 5, in simple umbels $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; stem creeping on bogs; leaves round, peltate, crenate; petals 5. (c.) 494

Knotted Hedge Parsley.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in small, simple, sessile umbels opposite a leaf; leaves fern-like; stem prostrate; fruit bristly; waysides; 6-18 in. (c.) 551

Very Large.

Red or Pink.

Pæony.—Diam. 4 in.; flowers red, or pink, or white; leaves large, twice ternate, glabrous, segments ovate, entire; sepals 5, unequal; petals 5-10; stamens many; Steep Holmes, Severn; 1-2 ft. (R.) 37

Common Red Poppy.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 2, falling off; petals 4, scarlet; stamens many; flower stalk with hairs spreading; fruit smooth, globose; leaves pinnatifid, sessile; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (c.) 46

Long Smooth-headed Poppy.—Diam. 2 in. or over; sepals 2, falling off; petals 4, scarlet; flower stalk with hairs close pressed; fruit smooth, oblong; leaves pinnatifid; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (c.) 45

Large.

Long Prickly-headed Poppy.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 2; petals 4, rather narrow; flowers pale scarlet-red; fruit rough, club-shaped; leaves bipinnatifid; waste places; 6-10 in. (c.) 44

Round Prickly-headed Poppy.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers purplish-scarlet, with black centre; sepals 2; petals 4; leaves much cut; fruit round, bristly; fields; 10-18 in. (L.) 43



FIELD POPPY

Ragged Robin.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem erect, slender, narrow; leaves very narrow; sepals 5, joined; petals 5, each with 4 long parts; wet places; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 183

Medium.

Marsh Lousewort.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length 1 in.; flowers lipped, dull pink; leaves 1-3 in., linear-oblong, pinnate; calyx reddish green, ovoid, ribbed, hairy; stamens 4; marshes; 6-18 in. (c.) 848

Field Lousewort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers lipped, rose-pink; leaves about 1 in., pinnate, segments acute; calyx angled, smooth; stamens 4; wet pastures; 3-10 in. (v.c.) 849

Small.

Thrift or Sea-pink.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers pink, in roundish heads nearly 1 in. diam.; leaves radical, linear, crowded; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5; stamens 5; cliffs and shores; 3-10 in. (L.) 982

Scarlet Pimpernel.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers wheel-shaped, crimson-scarlet or deep blue; leaves ovate, sessile, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, joined; stamens 5; waysides; creeping, 3-12 in. (c.) 977

Tuberous Bitter Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers crimson, fading to bluish, pea-flower shaped; petals 5; leaflets 2-4 pairs, oval; tendrils 0; flowers 2-6, in long-stalked racemes; heaths; 6-12 in. (v.c.) 361

Crimson Vetch or Grass Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves (petioles really) linear, 3-6 in. long; flowers solitary, crimson; tendrils 0; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; copses; 1-2 ft. (L.) 354

Common Vetch (slender variety).—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers bright crimson, 1 or 2 together, sessile; stem slender; leaflets narrow; sepals 5, 2 upper shortest; petals 5; dry sandy places; 4-12 in. (L.) 348

Jagged-leaved Cranesbill.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves roundish, much divided, segments narrow; stems hairy; sepals 5, with long points; petals 5, notched; stamens 10; fruit long-beaked; waysides; 9-24 in. (c.) 265

Very Small.

Cotoneaster.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; ■ shrub with ovate leaves, 1 in., hairy beneath; flowers pink; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; Great Orme's Head; 1-2 ft. (R.) 413

Striated Corn Catchfly.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem erect, forked; leaves narrow, downy; flowers reddish; calyx 5-cleft with 30 furrows; petals 5, cloven; stamens 10; fields; 6-12 in. (L.) 175

Red Spur-valerian.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers very narrow, many, in clusters, rosy coral-red; leaves ovate-lanceolate; stamen 1; walls and rocks; 1-2 ft. (L.) 592

Common Milkwort.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in. (*See* White, *Very Small.*)

Common Sorrel-dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers reddish with greenish; stamens and pistils on different plants; plant acid tasted; leaves oblong, slightly arrow-shaped; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; fruit triangular; meadows; 8-24 in. (v.c.) 1045

Red Bear-berry.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; leaves obovate, entire, evergreen; flowers in clusters; flowers rose; calyx 5-cleft; corolla egg-shaped, 5-cleft; stamens 10; mountains; 4-6 in. (L.) 767

Marsh Andromeda.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; ■ leafy, evergreen shrub; stems slender; leaves narrow, pointed; flowers flesh, drooping; calyx 5-cleft; corolla egg-shaped, 5-cleft; stamens 10; peat bogs; 6-12 in. (R.) 764

Trailing Azalea.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; a trailing, tangled shrub; leaves stiff, smooth, $\frac{3}{16}$ in., deep green, margins rolled back; flowers flesh, 2 or 3 together; calyx 5; corolla 5, bell-shaped; stamens 5; mountains; trailing. (R.) 763

Small Marsh Valerian.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers purplish-pink, whiter inside; plant erect; stem leaves cut; root leaves ovate; stamens and pistils in separate plants; stamens 3; marshes; 3-8 in. (L.) 593

Sea Stork's-bill.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in., simple oblong, with crenate lobes; sepals 5; petals 5, pale pink, often wanting; stamens 5; shores; 6-18 in. (L.) 271

*Large.**Red Purple.*

Purple Goat's-beard or Salsify.—Florets all strap-shaped, in heads 1 in. diameter; long bracts round the head, about 10; leaves long, tapering to an acute point; flower stalk swollen upwards; moist meadows; 1-2 ft. (R.) 608

Medium.

Monkey Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers lipped; lip petal with 4 deep segments, white and crimson-purple; 3 sepals and other 2 petals, pale purple-spotted; leaves large, oblong, smooth, unspotted; chalk hills; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.) 1117

Loose-flowered Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves not spotted, lanceolate; spike of lipped flowers loose; flowers bright red-purple, lip 3-lobed, side lobes very large; sepals 3; petals 3; Hartlepool, Channel Islands; 1-2 ft. (R.) 1118

Military Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves large, oblong, smooth, unspotted; 3 sepals and 2 petals, purple; lip pale and dotted, with 4 lobes; chalk hills; 12-18 in. (R.) 1116

Marsh Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; leaves usually spotted, smooth, lanceolate; flowers in ■ dense spike, dull purple; lip spotted, hardly 3-lobed; meadows; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1119

Alpine Barrenwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; each with ■ scale at the base; stamens 4; stem-leaf solitary, but consisting of 9 (3 ternate) heart-shaped leaflets; woods; 6-12 in. 39

Green-winged Meadow Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves small and narrow, smooth, not spotted; sepals 3, side ones with greenish veins; petals 3, lip 3-lobed, spotted; stem erect; pastures; 6-12 in. (L.) 1112

Common Vetch.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers nearly sessile, in pairs, pale purplish and crimson-purple; calyx 5-toothed; petals 5, unequal; leaflets 5-6 pairs, and a tendril; fields; 6-24 in. (C.) 347

Small.

Alpine Erinus.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed, nearly regular; stamens 4; leaves spoon-shaped, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., crenate at the end; flowers in ■ raceme; mountains; 3-6 in. (R.A.) 837

Henbit Dead-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers lipped, deep rose-purple, in whorls; calyx very hairy, 5-toothed; stamens 4; stem 4-angled; leaves roundish, deeply crenate; fields; 4-10 in. (c.) 911

Corn Woundwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers lipped, pale red-purple, with white markings, corolla scarcely longer than calyx; stem square, weak, trailing; leaves ovate, not pointed; flowers in an interrupted spike; fields; 6-18 in. (c.) 922

Sand Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in., flowers in a roundish, loose head $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. across; stem leafy below; leaves long, linear; flowers reddish-purple; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; woods; 2-3 ft. (L.) 1159

Common Purple Clover.—Flowers red-purple, sessile, each $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., length $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in roundish heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves of 3 ovate leaflets; calyx hairy, 5-toothed; petals 5, unequal; meadows; 6-18 in. (c.) 318

Zigzag Trefoil.—Flowers red-purple, sessile, each $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; in roundish heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaflets 3, ovate; calyx not hairy, except 5 teeth; stem straggling, zigzag; petals 5, unequal; meadows; 6-18 in. (c.) 319

Very Small.

Rampant Fumitory.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers red-purple, spurred, tipped darker, tubular; leaves twice pinnate, segments small; sepals 2; petals 4; fields; climbing; 1-2 ft. (L.) 53

Sea Pearlwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem nearly erect, 2-6 in.; leaves fleshy, linear, blunt; sepals 4; petals 0 or 4; stamens 4; plant reddish; sea-coast. (L.) 190

Small-flowered Fumitory.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers pale purple, spurred, tubular; leaves twice pinnate, segments small; sepals 2; petals 4; fields; 3-10 in. (c.) 55

Very Large.

Bluish Purple.

Violet Horned Poppy.—Diam. 2 in.; flowers violet-blue; petals 4; stamens many; sepals 2, falling off;

leaves rough, 3 times pinnatifid, segments linear; chalky fields; 1-2 ft. (R.) 51

Large.

Columbine.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers hanging; petals 5, each with an incurved spur; sepals 5, petal-like; stamens many; leaves twice ternate, lobes rounded; shady places; 1-3 ft. (L.) 32

Hoary Shrubby Stock.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers light purple; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stem shrubby, leaves hoary with down, narrow, entire; sea-cliffs; 1-2 ft. (L.) 119

Medium.

Large-flowered Butterwort.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; length 1 in.; flowers violet, lipped, irregular with a spur; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 2; leaves yellowish, radical, slimy; bogs; 4-8 in. (R.) 956

Dusky Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers dark, dingy purple; petals 5; sepals 5; stamens 10; fruit long-beaked; leaves roundish, lobed, lobes cut and serrate; thickets; 1-2 ft. (L.) 258

Small.

Bush Vetch.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length over $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers dull, pale purple, about 4 in a nearly sessile raceme; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 5-8 pairs ovate; hedges; 1-3 ft. (v.o.) 350

Tea-plant (Duke of Argyll's).—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers purple, turning yellowish, corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5; stem straggling, drooping; leaves narrow, lanceolate, 1-3 in.; 6-12 ft. (L.) 811

Very Small.

Seaside Smooth Gromwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length over $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers purplish-blue, dotted yellow, pinkish in bud; sepals 5; petals 5, joined; stamens 5; leaves ovate, pointed, rough with hard dots, fleshy, with powdery bloom; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 941

Wild Sage or Clary.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers lipped dull violet in whorls of 6, in long, hairy

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spikes; sepals 5; stamens 2; leaves oblong; chalky
downs; stem square; 1-2 ft. (c.) 879

Medium. *Bluish Purple and Yellow.*

Wild Pansy.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers erect, facing out-
wards; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 5; leaves ovate,
oblong, lyrate, crenate; stipules leaf-like, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. broad; lower
petal largest, with a spur; waysides; 4-10 in. (v.c.) 148

Curtis's Violet.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; rootstock woody,
creeping; branches stout; stem rough, angular; petals
5, unequal, scarcely longer than 5 sepals; lower petal
largest, with a spur; leaves ovate, oblong, lyrate, crenate;
stipules leaf-like, large; shores; 3-10 in. (L.) 149

Very Small.

Ivy-leaved Toadflax.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.;
leaves kidney-shaped, 5-lobed, smooth, rather fleshy, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in.;
flower stalk long and slender; flowers lipped, spurred, and
closed; yellowish at mouth; sepals 5; stamens 4; walls;
6-18 in.; creeping. (c.) 857

Least Toadflax.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.;
leaves linear-oblong; flowers lipped, spurred, pale purple
and whitish-yellow, on long stalks; sepals 5; stamens 4;
cornfields; 3-6 in.; erect. (L.) 865

Medium. *Lilac.*

Dame's Violet.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4;
stamens 6; leaves ovate-lanceolate, toothed, about 2 in.;
flowers fragrant in the evening; fruit pod 4-angled; stem
stiff, erect; hilly pastures; 1-3 ft. (L.) 121

Small. *Bluish.*

Germander Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers
bright blue in long, axillary clusters; petals 4, unequal,
lower narrowest; sepals 4; stamens 2; leaves ovate-
cordate, sessile, deeply serrated; stem with hairs in 2 lines,
shifting at each pair of leaves; banks; 8-20 in. (v.c.) 827

Common Bugle.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers
bluish, with veins, upper lip short; in whorls crowded into

a spike; stem unbranched, erect, smooth, square; stem leaves oblong, sessile; sepals 5; stamens 4; damp places; 6-12 in. (v.c.) 903

Evergreen Alkanet.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers brilliant blue; petals 5, joined, equal; stamens 5; calyx 5-cleft; plant stout, bristly; leaves egg-shaped; waysides; 1-2 ft. (L.) 947

Scarlet Pimpernel (Blue variety).—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (See Red or Pink, Small.)

Wood Scorpion-grass.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers blue; petals 5, joined, equal; stamens 5; sepals 5, with spreading bristles; leaves oblong, lanceolate; stem with spreading hairs; dry woods; 1-2 ft. (c.) 934

Brooklime.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in axillary racemes, deep blue; petals 4; sepals 4; stamens 2; plant smooth, fleshy, or succulent; leaves oval, thickish; ditches; 6-24 in. (v.c.) 824

Very Small.

Mountain Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers light blue in axillary clusters with few flowers; stem hairy all round; leaves stalked ovate-cordate; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 2; woods; 1-2 ft. (L.) 826

Pyramid-shaped Bugle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers bluish-purple, lipped, upper lip short; in whorls forming a 4-sided close, leafy spike; sepals 5; stamens 4; stem solitary; stem leaves oblong, sessile; plant hairy; mountains; 4-12 in. (L.) 904

Thyme-leaved Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers lilac-blue veined darker; in terminal many-flowered spikes or clusters; leaves egg-shaped, smooth, slightly notched; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 2; waysides; 3-10 in. (v.c.) 819

Common Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers pale blue in axillary clusters; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 2; stems stiffish; rough with short hairs; leaves elliptical, serrated; dry fields; 2-10 in. (v.c.) 825

Tufted Water Scorpion-grass.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers sky-blue with yellow disc; leaves shiny, nearly oblong;

petals 5; calyx of 5 triangular lobes; stamens 5; hairs of calyx and stem close pressed; wet places; 6-18 in. (c.) 932

Common Milkwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in. (See White, Very Small.)

Starch Grape Hyacinth.—Diam. over $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers dark blue, bell-shaped, in a terminal cluster or close spike; perianth 6-toothed; stamens 6; leaves linear, 4-10 in.; fields; 6-12 in. (R.) 1175

Common Echinosperrum.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers nearly sessile, deep blue; sepals 5; corolla 5-cleft, bell-shaped, larger than calyx; stamens 4; leaves lanceolate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; plant roughish, prickly; fruit prickly; waste places; 3-12 in. (R.A.) 955

Minute.

Field Woodruff.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers blue in clusters, surrounded by long fringed bracts; sepals 4, very small; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; leaves 6-10 in a whorl, very slender, linear-lanceolate; cornfields; stem erect, square, 4-8 in. (R.A.) 591

JUNE FLOWERS.

Very Large.

White.

White Water Lily.—Diam. 4 in.; flowers expanded on water; sepals 4; petals many; stamens many; leaves roundish, cordate, 6-10 in.; ponds; 3-10 ft. (c.) 40

Great Bindweed.—Diam. 2 in.; hedge climber; corolla bell-shaped, 5-angled; stamens 5; 2 large bracts enclosing 5 sepals; leaves about 4 in., arrow-shaped; hedges; 3-8 ft. (c.) 799

Large.

Great White Ox-eye Daisy.—Diam. of heads nearly 2 in.; ray florets white, disc yellow; leaves lower spoon-shaped, upper oblong sessile; fields and banks; 1-2½ ft. (v.c.) 726

Corn Chamomile.—Diam. of heads 1½ in.; ray florets white, disc yellow; leaves deeply cut, segments $\frac{5}{16}$ in., white with down; head-bracts scaly; receptacle convex; cornfields; erect, branched, 1-2 ft. (c.) 731

Scentless Mayweed.—Diam. of heads 1½ in.; rays white, disc yellowish-green; leaves twice pinnatifid, with hair-like segments; disc nearly flat; waste places; 6-20 in. (v.c.) 728

White Dryas or Mountain Avens.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers with 8 petals; sepals 8-10, equal; stamens many; fruit feathery; leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ in., ovate, white beneath; mountains; 1-3 in. (R.) 375

Medium.

Stinking Chamomile.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; offensive smelling; ray florets white; disc yellow; plant not downy; leaves deeply cut, segments very narrow; receptacle convex; fields; 8-16 in. (c.) 732

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Sea Campion.—Diam. 1 in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; petals 5, slightly cleft; calyx inflated, 5-toothed; stamens 10; leaves oblong, tapering; shores and cliffs; 3-6 in. (L.) 170

Nottingham Catchfly.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; root leaves oblong, 3 in.; flowers fragrant, expanding in the evening; calyx 5-toothed, not inflated; petals 5, deeply cloven; rocks; 2-3 ft. (R.) 173

White Rock-rose.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves hoary on both sides, with stipules; sepals 3; petals 5, soon falling; stamens many; stem shrubby; downs; 3-10 in. (R.) 141

Wild Chamomile.—Diam. of heads $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; ray short, white, disc yellowish; leaves twice pinnatifid, with very narrow segments; receptacle very conical; waysides; 12-18 in. (C.) 729

European Chickweed Winter-green.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers on slender stalks; stamens 7; calyx 7-cleft; petals 7; leaves 5-6 in a whorl, each 2 in.; woods; 4-6 in. (L.) 969

Guelder Rose.—Diam. of outer flowers $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; inner ones $\frac{3}{16}$ in., creamy white; flowers in umbel-like cymes 3 in. across; leaves 2-3 in., 3-lobed, serrate; hedges; 6-8 ft. (C.) 565

Hairy Alpine Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; leaves white and silky, ovate; flowers few; sepals 5; petals 5, 2-cleft, twice length of sepals; stamens 5 or 10; rocks; 3-5 in. (L.) 220

Bladder Campion.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; plant whitish and smooth; leaves oblong; calyx 5-cleft, bladder-like, veined; petals 5, deeply cloven; pastures; 1-3 ft. (V.C.) 169

Small.

Black Nightshade.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves egg-shaped, wavy, bluntly toothed; flowers drooping, in umbels; petals 5, spreading, wheel-shaped; stamens 5, large, cone-shaped; plant smelling disagreeably; waste places; 6-24 in. (L.) 807

Wild Cornel or Dogwood.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; shrubby plant; leaves opposite, egg-shaped, pointed;



COW PARSNIP OR HOGWEED.
(*Heracleum Sphondylium.*)

SEE PAGE 87.

flowers in clusters, dull white; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4; hedges; 5-7 ft. (c.) 492

Starry Saxifrage.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers few in a cluster; leaves nearly sessile, wedge-shaped, serrate, in a rosette; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; mountains; 3-8 in. (R.) 476

Wood Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers with blue veins, about 12 in a raceme; flower stalks long; tendrils branched; leaves pinnate, parts many; sepals 5; petals 5; rocky places; climber, 2-5 ft. (c.) 343

Virginian Stock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers cross-shaped; sepals 4; petals 4, white or lilac; stamens 6; grown in gardens; sea-shores, Kent; 3-10 in. (R.A.) 135

Sea Kale.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves fleshy, 6-10 in.; smooth, whitish, broadly ovate-cordate, waved, toothed; flowers in clusters; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; spreading; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 61

Cow Parsnip or Hogweed.—Diam. each outer flower $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; small umbels 1 in., compound umbels 4 in. or more; leaves large, coarse, rough, hairy, pinnate; leaflets cut; stem furrowed, stout; sepals 5; petals 5, each 2 or more lobed or horned; stamens 5; umbels flat-topped; fields; 2-5 ft. (v.c.) 544

Norwegian Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves oblong, tapering towards the base, fleshy, smooth; sepals 5, egg-shaped; petals 5; creeping; Shetland, etc.; 2-4 in. (L.) 199

Privet.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; a small tree or bush; leaves evergreen, opposite, narrow-oval; flowers in dense panicles, sickly-smelling; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 2; thickets; 4-10 ft. (c.) 778

Corn Spurrey.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; leaves linear-cylindrical, in whorls; sepals 5; petals 5 entire; stamens 5 to 10; styles 5; cornfields; 6-12 in.; plant hairy. (c.) 194

English Stonecrop.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; stem bent down, much branched; leaves fleshy, thick, $\frac{3}{16}$ in., almost globular; flowers white or pink; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; rocks; 2-3 in. (c.) 465

Yarrow or Milfoil.—Diam. of flower-heads $\frac{5}{16}$ in.;

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clusters flat-topped, 2 or 3 in. across; ray florets white or pink; disc whitish-yellow; leaves alternate, feathery, twice pinnatifid, not flat, and woolly; fields, etc.; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 735

Kidney-shaped Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves roundish or kidney-shaped, toothed, hairy; stems slender; leaf stalks channelled; sepals 5; petals 5, separate; stamens 10; mountains; 6-12 in. (R.) 474

Shrubby Mignonette.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves pinnate, wavy, whitish; sepals 5-6, each 3-parted; petals 5-6, each 3-parted; stamens 12-14; stigmas 4; shores; 1-2 ft. (c) 139

Very Small.

Mountain Flax.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stems very slender, smooth, branched; leaves small, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in., oblong; flower-buds drooping; sepals 5, separate; petals 5; stamens 5; heaths; 2-10 in. (v.c.) 226

Twisted-podded Whitlow Grass.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; erect, rough with starry hairs; stem leaves oblong, clasping the stem; root leaves $\frac{7}{8}$ in., in a rosette; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; rocks; 4-12 in. (R.) 85

Smooth Heath Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; petals 4, joined; stamens 4; stem 4-angled, smooth, prostrate; flowers in clusters; leaves 6 in a whorl, narrow, obovate; downs; 4-10 in. (v.c.) 577

Upright Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; petals 4, joined; stamens 4; stem 4-angled; flowers in slender panicles; leaves 6-8 in a whorl, linear-lanceolate with prickles pointing forward; hedges, etc.; 1-2 ft. (R.) 578

Bog Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; stem loosely tufted; flowers solitary, long-stalked; sepals 5; petals 5 entire; stamens 10; leaves awl-shaped; sepals as long as petals; Teesdale; 2-3 in. (R.) 204

Brookweed or Water Pimpernel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; root leaves obovate in a rosette; stem leaves alternate, 1 or 2 in., oval; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5; stamens 5; watery places; 8-18 in. (L.) 980

Cross-leaved Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves 4 in a



SCENTLESS MAYWEED OR CORN FEVERFEW.

(*Matricaria inodora*.)

whorl, smooth, lanceolate; petals 4, joined; stamens 4; stem 4-angled; moist rocks; 1-2 ft. (L.) 581

Common Cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves much divided; sepals 4, short; petals 4, short; stamens 2, 4, or 6; fruit nearly round, very flat, notched; rubbish heaps; 6-12 in. (R.A.) 78

Alpine Pearlwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves opposite, awl-shaped, tip awned; plant tufted, rather glandular and hairy; sepals 5; petals 5, rather longer than blunt sepals; stamens 10; flower stalks solitary and very long; dry places; 1-4 in. (c.) 192

Common Wart-cress.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4, short; petals 4; stamens 2, 4, or 6; leaves twice pinnate, segments linear, with disagreeable odour; flowers in short racemes, opposite a leaf; fruit-pouch 2-lobed, rough; waysides; prostrate, 3-10 in. (c.) 63

Rough-fruited Corn Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves rough, 6-8 in a whorl, lanceolate; flowers 3 in an axillary cluster; fruit large, with hooked bristles; fields; 1-3 ft. (L.) 584

Minute.

Goose-grass or Cleavers.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; cymes 3-flowered; stems straggling, long, rough, matted; leaves 6-8 in a whorl, rough, lanceolate, with short, hooked prickles bent back; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; hedges; 1-5 ft. (v.c.) 582

Rough Chervil.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves ferny, bipinnate; stem slender, spotted purple, grooved, rough, and hairy; bracts several, fringed and turned down; petals 5; stamens 5; waysides; 1-3 ft. (c.) 556

Broad-leaved Hog's-fennel.—Diam. each flower nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves twice ternate; leaflets broadly egg-shaped, cut and serrated; bracts narrow; petals 5; stamens 5; moist meadows; 2-3 ft. (L.) 542

Seaside Prickly Samphire or Sea Parsnip.—Diam. each flower nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; compound umbels

1½ in.; leaves pinnate, leaflets cut, with spiny entire awl-shaped segments; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit heads prickly; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 537

Sulphur-wort.—Diam. each flower nearly ⅓ in.; small umbels ½ in.; compound umbels 1½ in.; root leaves twice pinnate; stem leaves pinnate; leaflets linear, pointed; plant tubular; bracts many; marshes; 1-3 ft. (R.) 526

Common Caraway.—Diam. each flower nearly ⅓ in.; small umbels ½ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; bracts 0 or 1; leaflets cut into slender segments; petals 5; stamens 5; seeds scented; waste places; 1-2 ft. (R.) 511

Hemlock.—Diam. each flower ⅙ in. or over; small umbels ½ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; leaves thrice pinnate, leaflets lanceolate, cut into sharp segments; stem hollow, smooth, spotted with purplish-brown; petals 5; stamens 5; waysides; 2-4 ft. (C.) 499

Tuberous Caraway.—Diam. each flower nearly ⅙ in.; small umbel ½ in.; compound umbels 1½ in.; bracts many, very slender; leaves thrice pinnate; leaflets very slender; petals 5; stamens 5; chalky fields; 1-2 ft. (R.) 513

Callous-fruited Water-dropwort.—Diam. each flower nearly ⅙ in.; small umbels ⅔ in.; compound umbels 1¼ in.; root leaves twice pinnate; stem leaves only pinnate, shorter than their stalks; bracts many; fruit not prickly; pastures; 1-3 ft. (L.) 524

Shepherd's Needle or Venus's Comb.—Diam. each flower ⅙ in.; umbels (simple generally) ⅔ in.; leaves tri-pinnate; fruit not prickly, but very long, 2 in., slender; petals 5; stamens 5; cornfields; 4-12 in. (C.) 552

Spreading Hedge Parsley.—Diam. ⅙ in.; small umbels ⅔ in.; compound umbels 1½ in.; leaves ferny; leaflets narrow; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit-spines hooked; cornfields; 4-12 in. (C.) 550

Least Marsh Wort.—Diam. each flower ⅙ in.; small umbels only two-rayed, ¼ in.; compound umbels ⅝ in.; stem creeping; lower leaves, with hair-like segments; upper ones pinnate, cut; petals 5; stamens 5; marshy places; 3-12 in. (C.) 508

*Large.**White, with Pinkish.*

Cloudberry.—Diam. 1 in.; leaves simple, lobed, serrate; flowers white, tinted rose, solitary, terminal; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5; stamens many; stem erect; 6–10 in.; mountains. (L.) 391

Medium.

Mountain Lloydia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; leaves very narrow, linear, 6–10 in.; stem leafy, slender, 1 to 2 flowered; sepals with petals 6, veined purplish; stamens 6; mountains; 2–8 in. (R.) 1176

Variegated Simethis.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals with petals 6, white inside, purplish at the back; stamens 6; leaves grassy, radical, 6–18 in., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam.; fir-woods; 4–12 in. (R.) 1177

Small.

Mountain Everlasting or Cat's Foot.—Diam. of heads $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers not rayed, in small heads, pinkish-white; root leaves spatulate, woolly beneath; stem leaves linear-lanceolate, close-pressed; bracts scaly; florets 5-cleft; mountains; 3–8 in. (c.) 686

Alpine Rock-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4, short; petals 4, spreading; stamens 6; flowers white or purplish-pink; root leaves spatulate; stem leaves sessile; mountains; 3–6 in. (L.) 96

Lesser Winter-green.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves round-ovate; flowers in racemes, drooping, globose, white, tinged pink; calyx 5-cleft; corolla 5-lobed, bell-shaped; stamens 10; woods; 8–12 in. (c.) 774

London Pride.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves roundish-obovate crenate, in a rosette; flowers in panicles, white spotted pinkish; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; mountains; 6–15 in. (L.) 475

Common Enchanter's Nightshade.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. upwards; $\frac{5}{16}$ in. sideways; petals 2, obcordate, cleft; sepals 2, bent back; stamens 2; fruit with hooked bristles; leaves ovate; stem hairy; woods; 1–2 ft. (c.) 432

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Very Small.

Wild Carrot.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; flowers often in hollow pinkish umbels, sometimes white; leaves ferny, tripinnate; bracts large and cut; plant scented; coasts and pastures; 1-2 ft. (c.) 546

Fenugreek.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; stem smooth, prostrate, closely matted; leaflets 3, obcordate; flowers white or pink, 1 or 2 together, short-stalked; sepals 5; petals 5; pastures; 2-8 in. (L.) 305

Clover Dodder.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over, sessile, with a bract; corolla tube cylindric, lobes spreading; stem thread-like, slender, reddish; leaves none; sepals 4 or 5; petals 4 or 5; stamens 4 or 5, exserted; grows on clover; 1-2 ft. (L.) 804

Great Hartwort.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{8}$ in., about 7 in number, stiff, crowded; compound umbel $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves pinnate; leaflets about 2 pairs, cut, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., oblong; bracts short; petals 5; stamens 5; waysides; 1-4 ft. (L.) 545

Minute.

Small Bur Parsley.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or more; small umbel $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; compound umbels 1 in.; leaves 3 or 4 in., twice or thrice pinnate, segments small; stem erect, solid, roughish; branches spreading; bracteoles linear; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit with hooked spines; cornfields; 6-18 in. (L.) 547

Very Small. Greenish White and Pink.

Knot Grass or Knotweed.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; stem branched, prostrate; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more, narrow, elliptical, nearly sessile; flowers short-stalked, clustered in the axils; perianth 5; stamens 8; styles 3; fruit triangular; waste places; 6-30 in. (v.o.) 1028

Medium.

Greenish White.

Lesser Butterfly Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length nearly 1 in.; stem erect, smooth; leaves 2, ovate, parallel veined,

smooth; sepals with petals 6, one lipped and spurred; spur long; sepals spreading; meadows; 6-18 in. (c.) 1125

Spiked Star of Bethlehem.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers in an erect raceme, without leaves; leaves all radical, linear; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; cospes; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. (R.) 1169

Wild Raspberry.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves of 3 or 5 ovate leaflets, each 2 in., white beneath; flowers drooping; stem shrubby; sepals 5; petals 5, short; stamens many; woods; 2-5 ft. (v.c.) 393

Stone Bramble.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem prostrate, flowering shoots erect, flowers clustered, few; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5, whitish, erect; stamens many; leaves of 3 roundish leaflets, each $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; prickles very few and small; cospes; 6-18 in. (c.) 392

Small.

Common Elder (tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in umbel-looking flat-topped cymes 4 in., with 5 main branches; leaves pinnate, leaflets ovate-serrate; calyx 5-cleft; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; woods; 10-20 ft. (c.) 563

Very Small.

Lint-leaved Bastard Toadflax.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; leaves narrow, linear-lanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., pointed; flowers solitary, axillary, white inside, greenish outside; sepals 5; stamens 5; downs; 6-12 in. (R.) 1051

Gout-weed.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; stem stout, grooved, hollow; bracts none; root leaves triternate, on long stalks; petals 5; stamens 5; damp places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 510

Great Ammi.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; seed convex or flat in front; leaves pinnate, sharply serrate, finely cut; leaflets of lower leaves obovate; upper linear; waste places; 2 ft. (R.A.) 561

Narrow-leaved Solomon's Seal.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves soft, lanceolate, parallel-veined, in whorls of from 3 to 6; stem erect, angular; flowers bell-shaped,

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drooping, narrow in middle; sepals with petals 6, joined; stamens 6; woods; $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 ft. (R.) 1182

Erect Bastard Toadflax.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves linear, 1-nerved, fleshy; stem erect, branched; flowers in spiked racemes, sessile, with 3 bracts; sepals 5; stamens 5; downs; 6–12 in. (R.) 1052

Hoary Plantain.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; spikes 2–4 in. long, 1 in. broad; stamens very noticeable, long, white, very numerous; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4; leaves radical, broad, oval, strongly ribbed, 2–4 in.; pastures; 6–18 in. (C.) 989

Minute.

Four-leaved Allseed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; stem small, prostrate, branched; lower leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in whorls of 4; upper in pairs; sepals 5; petals 5 small; stamens 3; shores; 3–6 in. (L.) 453

Wall Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or more; stem slender, rough with prickles pointing backwards; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in., about 6 in a whorl, lanceolate, bristles on margin pointing forward; flowers in little clusters; petals 4; stamens 4; sandy places; 6–12 in. (L.) 585

Wild Celery.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; small umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem furrowed and branched; leaves shining, pinnate generally; lower leaves on long stalks; leaflets large, cut or lobed; petals 5; stamens 5; bracts 0; marshes; 1–2 ft. (L.) 503

Hidden or Suffocated Trefoil.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in. length $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in., sessile, ovoid; leaflets 3 obcordate $\frac{1}{2}$ in., toothed; leaf stalk long, 2 in.; sepals 5; petals 5; shores; 1–3 in. (L.) 309

Autumnal Water-Starwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves in pairs, united at base; flowers in axils of leaves; stems long, slender, rooting in water; upper leaves floating, star-formed; sepals and petals absent; stamen 1, or ovary 1; ponds; 2–4 ft. (L.) 439

Small.

Green.

Caper Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flowers unusually formed; plant with milky sap; leaves opposite, sessile,

2-6 in.; deep green with whitish bloom, often purplish; bracts large, pointed; fruit round, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stamens many; thickets; 2-4 ft. (L.) 1069

Very Small.

Marsh Isnardia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves opposite, ovate, pointed, shortly stalked; stem low, rooting, smooth; flowers solitary, nearly sessile; sepals 4; petals 0; stamens 4; boggy pools; 6-10 in. (R.) 431

Minute.

Common Maretail.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (not to be confused with the Horsetail, or Equisetum, a non-flowering plant); leaves many, linear, 6-8 in. in a whorl; stem stout, erect, jointed; flowers sessile; sepals and petals 0; stamen 1; style 1; ponds; 6-18 in. (C.) 434

Smooth-fruited Corn Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; resembles Goose-grass, but flowers more numerous; petals 4; stamens 4; leaves 6-8 in. in a whorl, narrow, lanceolate, with prickles on margin; fruit $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; waysides; 2-4 ft. (L.) 586

Very Small.

Greenish.

Wall Pennywort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves round, peltate, fleshy, 1 or 2 in.; stem erect, with a raceme of hanging flowers; sepals 5; corolla bell-shaped, 5-toothed; stamens 10; walls; 6-12 in. (C.) 473

Wild Beet.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves fleshy, glossy; lower broad, stem leaves small lanceolate; flowers in long, loose, leafy spikes; stem angular; perianth 5-cleft; stamens 5; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1014

Green Musk Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; root leaves 2, oblong, acute; flowers in a slender spike, smelling of musk; sepals 3; petals 3, narrower and longer, lower one lipped, narrow and 3-lobed; pastures; 4-6 in. (R.) 1131

Seaside Plantain.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; spike of flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., variable; leaves linear, fleshy, 2-8 in.; stalk not furrowed; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4; shores and mountains; 3-10 in. (L.) 991

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Annual Knawel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers solitary in the lower axils, or in cymes; sepals 5; petals 0; stamens 1, 2, 5, or 10; leaves small, awl-shaped, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem slender, green, erect or spreading; fields; 2-8 in. (c.) 454

Minute.

Marsh Arrow-grass.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in a very narrow spike 2 in. or more; a grass-looking plant; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; leaves radical, linear, 4-10 in., fleshy; marshes; 6-18 in. (c.) 1199

Buck's-horn Plantain.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; spike of flowers 1 in. or more, variable; leaves linear, cut, 1-ribbed; stalk not furrowed; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4; dry places; 2-8 in. (L.) 992

Spiked Water Milfoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; greenish-white; spike protruding from water 1-4 in.; stamen flowers: sepals 4, petals 2 or 4, stamens 8; pistil flowers: sepals 4 small, petals small or 0; styles 4; leaves whorled in fours, feathery, under water; ponds; 1-3 ft. (c.) 436

Common Hornwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves close-packed in a cylindrical horn-like spike, bristle-like, whorled, and repeatedly forked; plant entirely under water; flowers of 2 kinds; sepals many; petals 0; stamens 12-20; streams; stem slender, 1-3 ft. (L.) 440

Greenish Goose-grass or Cleavers.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; stems straggling, very long, rough, matted; leaves 6-8 in a whorl, rough, lanceolate, with short, hooked, reflexed prickles; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; cymes 3-9 flowered; fruit rough with hooked bristles; fields; 1-4 ft. (R.) 583

Very Large.

Yellowish Green.

Italian Cuckoo-pint.—Diam. of leafy spathe 2 in. or more; length 6 in. or more; flowers very small on a club-shaped, yellow spadix inside, length 2 in. or more; leaves radical, large, triangular, base lobes wide apart, appearing before winter; copses; 10-20 in. (R.A.) 1203

Medium.

Green Man-orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; lip petal $\frac{1}{2}$ in., yellow, narrow, edges red; 3 sepals and 2 petals forming a hood;



YARROW OR MILFOIL

(*Achillea Millefolium.*)

flowers in a loose spike; leaves oblong-lanceolate, parallel-veined; pastures; 6-12 in. (R.) 1129

Small.

Common Lime (tree).—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; flowers in a cyme growing from a large (2 in.), oblong, leaf-like, yellowish bract; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; leaves cordate-serrate, unequal-sided; plantations; 20-60 ft. (L.) 240

Broad-leaved Lime (tree).—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers growing from a large (2 in.), oblong, leaf-like, yellowish bract; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; twigs hairy; leaves downy beneath, cordate-serrate, unequal-sided; woods; 30-90 ft. (L.) 241

Sun Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stamens and pistils in separate flowers on the same plant; stem with 5 umbel-branches, each forked; leaves and bracts membranous, no stipules, obovate, alternate, wedge-shaped, serrated upwards; fruit 3-lobed, smooth; plant with milky sap; waste places; 6-18 in. (C.) 1057

Very Small.

Spanish Catchfly.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; petals 5, narrow, entire; calyx 5-toothed, not swollen; stamens 10; styles 3; stem sticky, erect; leaves spatulate; stamens and pistils in separate plants; fields; 1-3 ft. (R.) 171

Wild Mignonette.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 6; petals 6, very unequal; stamens about 18; leaves 3-cleft, lower pinnatifid; flowers in short spikes; fields; 1-2 ft. (C.) 138

Roman Nettle.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; clusters about $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves opposite, ovate-cordate, 2 in.; plant stinging; flowers of 2 kinds, larger than Common Nettle; perianth 4-parted; stamens 4; waysides; 1-2 ft. (R.A.) 1075

Wild Madder.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in short panicles; calyx small or 0; corolla nearly bell-shaped, 5-lobed; stamens 5; plant stiff, shining, very spiny with short, curved prickles; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., oblong, 4-6 in a whorl; rigid; stony places; 6-24 in. (L.) 572

Mossy Cyphel.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. or more; flowers solitary; sepals 5, each 3-nerved; petals 0 or 5 minute; stamens

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10; leaves densely crowded, linear, 3-sided, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; mountains; 1-2 in. (R.) 222

Alpine Lady's Mantle.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves white and satiny beneath, with 5-7 oblong, blunt leaflets, serrated at the end; sepals 8; petals 0; stamens 4; mountains; 3-9 in. (L.) 409

Dyer's-weed or Dyer's-rocket.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 3-5, unequal; stamens about 22; flowers in spike-like racemes; leaves long, linear, lanceolate, undivided; waste places; 2-3 ft. (C.) 137

Sweet-flag.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; spike or spadix dense, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diam.; length $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; perianth 6; stamens 6; plant fragrant; leaves 3-6 ft., 1 in. broad, midrib thick; marshes; 3-6 ft. (L.) 1204

Spiguel, Meu, or Bald-money.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbel $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; compound umbel 2 in.; plant with strong, pleasant odour; leaves feathery, long, twice pinnate; leaflets with hair-like segments; bracts numerous; petals 5; stamens 5; pastures; 6-18 in. (L.) 535

Common Parsley.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves shining, thrice pinnate; leaflets wedge-shaped, 3-cleft and toothed; upper leaflets narrow; bracts thread-like; walls; 1-2 ft. (L.) 504

Minute.

Good King Henry.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in leafless spikes 1-4 in.; sepals 5; petals 0; stamens 5; stem stout, angled; leaves about 3 in., triangular, arrow-shaped; waysides; 1-3 ft. (C.) 1006

Great Nettle.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers of 2 kinds; stamen flowers in loose panicles; pistil flowers dense; leaves about 3 in., ovate-cordate, serrate; sepals 4; stamens 4; waysides; 1-4 ft. (v.c.) 1074

Branched Bur-weed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; heads $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers of 2 kinds in dense globular heads; perianth 3; stamens 3; stem erect, branched; leaves narrow, 3-sided, 2-4 ft.; ditches; 2-4 ft. (C.) 1207

Flixweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves much cut and finely divided; fruit pods narrow, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; fields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 110

Small.

Dull Greenish.

Frog-orchis.—Diam. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.; sepals 3, forming a hood; petals 3, lower one lipped, spurred, cleft; flowers in short spikes, brownish-green; leaves several, narrow-oblong, parallel-veined, smooth; pastures; 4-8 in. (c.) 1127

Very Small.

Water Figwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers greenish tipped brown-purple, roundish, inflated; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped, 5-lobed; stamens 4; leaves oblong, lanceolate, serrate, 3-8 in.; stem 4-winged; marshes; 2-4 ft. (c.) 851

Knotted Figwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers greenish and purplish, inflated; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped, 5-lobed; stamens 4; leaves ovate-cordate, serrate, 2-4 in.; stem 4-sided; moist places; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 850

Heart-leaved Tway-blade.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; 3 sepals and 2 petals, olive-brown; lip petal dirty yellow-green, 2-cleft; flowers few in a narrow, loose raceme; leaves ovate-cordate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., sessile; stem angled; moors; 4-8 in. (R.) 1102

Broad-leaved Pondweed.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers in a spike $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., protruding from water; perianth 4; stamens 4; leaves mostly floating, oblong, oval, leathery, about 1-3 in.; pools; 1-5 ft. (v.c.) 1201

Salad Burnet.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in heads, on long bending stalks; upper flowers in each head have crimson pistils, lower with long drooping stamens; sepals 4; petals 0; stamens numerous; stem long, slender, wavy; flower heads distant and few; leaves prettily pinnate, leaflets toothed $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; plant smells and tastes of cucumber; heaths; 6-18 in. (c.) 406

Minute.

Wall Pellitory.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers hairy, clustered in axils of leaves; leaves oval, hairy, reddish, $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in.; perianth 4; stamens 4; walls; 3–12 in. (c.) 1076

*Very Large.**Creamy White.*

Trailing Rose.—Diam. 2 in.; flowers scentless, in a corymb of about 4; branches long, trailing, rather slender, purplish, with stout hooked prickles; sepals 5, nearly entire, purplish; petals 5; stamens many; hedges: 2–6 ft. (c.) 403

Large.

Honeysuckle or Woodbine.—Diam. 1 in.; length $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers many together, tubular, creamy within, reddish outside; sepals 5; corolla 5-cleft, spreading; stamens 5; leaves oval, hairy; copses; 6–15 ft. (v.c.) 567

Medium.

Tall Broom-rape.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; whole plant stout, leafless, dull yellowish; flowers in a spike and lipped; sepals 4; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 4; grows on scabious roots; 6–12 in. (L.) 871

Dropwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves pinnate, leaflets deeply toothed or serrate, 4–9 in.; stem often erect-wavy; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; downs; 12–18 in. (c.) 370

Meadow-sweet.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; leaves rather large, pinnate, downy beneath, end leaflet large and lobed; flowers clustered, plume-looking, strongly fragrant; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many, prominent; wet meadows; 2–4 ft. (v.c.) 369

Tuberous Comfrey.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant hairy, not rough; stem hardly winged, rather leafy, slender; leaves ovate-lanceolate, 4–8 in.; sepals 5; corolla tubular, 5-toothed, closed; stamens 5; woods; 1–2 ft. (L.) 943

Very Small.

Starry-headed Trefoil.—Diam. each flower $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; heads $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length 1 in.; sepals 5, large, hairy, bristly-

stiff, star-like; petals 5; leaflets 3; obcordate; shores; 4-12 in. (L.) 323

Bladder-nut.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in close racemes, yellowish-white; sepals 4-5; petals 4-5; stamens 4-5; leaves pinnate, leaflets 5-7; styles 2; shrubberies; 5-10 ft. (R.A.) 281

Small White Habenaria.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers yellowish-white in a long spike, fragrant; sepals 3; petals 3; lower petal lipped, 3-lobed, with a short spur at the back; leaves oblong or lanceolate, smooth, parallel-veined; pastures; 6-12 in. (L.) 1128

Sand Joint Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers yellowish-white with red lines; stem prostrate, thread-like; flowers 2-4 together; leaves pinnate, many leaflets; fruit-pod rough, jointed; sandy ground; 6-18 in. (R.) 338

Asparagus.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers drooping, bell-shaped, hidden close to stem; stem slender, erect, branched; leaves very small, many, linear; perianth 6-cleft; stamens 6; sea-coast; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1178

White Climbing Corydalis.—Diam. at mouth $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flowers in racemes, tubular; sepals 2; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves pinnate, leaflets small; stem slender, climbing by tendrils; woods; 6-24 in. (c.) 57

Very Large.

Pale Yellow.

Yellowish Gladdon or Stinking Iris.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem 1-2 ft., leafy; leaves 1-3 ft., stiff, erect, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad; plant smelling badly; perianth 6, 3 outer longer, 3 inner erect; stigmas 3, petal-like; stamens 3; pale yellow with purple lines; copses; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.) 1140

Medium.

Henbane.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers nearly erect, bell-shaped, dull yellow with purple lines; plant clammy and sticky; stem stout, branching; leaves oblong, toothed, clasping; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; waste places; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c.) 806

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Small.

Rough-podded Yellow Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem prostrate, tufted; leaflets linear-oblong, 5-7 pairs with tendril; flowers solitary, sessile; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; sea-rocks; 6-18 in. (L.) 349

Sulphur-coloured Trefoil.—Diam. each flower $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; heads $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or over; flowers in dense, stalked heads; calyx teeth 5, awl-shaped; leaflets 3, oblong-ovate, lower heart-shaped; petals 5; stamens 10; pastures; 6-18 in. (L.) 317

Alpine Butterwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves all radical, entire, slimy; calyx 2-lipped; corolla spurred, hairy, 2-lipped; stamens 2; Scotch bogs; 2-4 in. (R.) 958

Birthwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in., oblique; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers several together, dull yellow, swollen at the base, narrowed above, expanding into an oblong lip $\frac{1}{2}$ in., with a short point; leaves large, heart-shaped; stamens 6; ruins; 1-2 ft. (R.) 1054

Least Broom-rape.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; plant slender, yellow-brown tinged purplish, leafless, erect; flowers lipped; sepals 4, with long points; corolla 3-lobed; stamens 4; grows on Clover roots; 6-24 in. (R.) 872

Sweet Milk Vetch.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers in close racemes $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem zigzag; leaves 4-6 in.; leaflets entire, 11 or 13, smooth; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; thickets; 2-3 ft. (c.) 332

Very Small.

Lesser Bladderwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{6}{16}$ in.; a floating plant, with fine root-like branches and thread-like branched leaves bearing tiny floating bladders; sepals 2; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 2; pools; flower stems 2-6 in., with 2-6 flowers. (R.) 962

Common Gromwell.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. or over; stems many, erect, branched; leaves 2-4 in.; hairy above, narrow-lanceolate, half-clasping; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed, spreading; stamens 5; waste places; 1-3 ft. (c.) 938

Worm-seed Treacle Mustard.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; flowers cross-shaped; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stem erect, rigid, leafy; leaves nearly entire, lanceolate, pale green, 3-4 in.; waysides; 1-2 ft. (L.) 115

Spiked Rampion.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in a terminal, oblong head, diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length 2 in.; calyx 5-lobed; corolla wheel-shaped, with 5 deep lobes; stamens 5; thickets; 2-3 ft. (R.) 751

Minute.

Small-flowered Melilot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in dense, one-sided racemes, which are loose in fruit; calyx 5-toothed; petals 5; leaflets 3, obovate, toothed; plant fragrant; waste places; 3-12 in. (R.) 304

Common Hare's-ear.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbel $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbel $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves pale green, smooth, egg-shaped, stem passing through the middle; bracts leaf-like beneath the flowers; petals 5; stamens 5; cornfields; 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 522

Pepper Saxifrage.—Diam. each flower $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbel $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; compound umbel $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves thrice pinnate; leaflets narrow-lanceolate; bracts few or none; leaves mostly at the root; plant with a disagreeable odour; petals 5; stamens 5; damp pastures; 1-3 ft. (c.) 534

Very Large.

Yellow.

Welsh Poppy.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; plant with yellow juice; leaves green, stalked, pinnate; flowers golden-yellow; sepals 2; petals 4; stamens many; rocky places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 48

Yellow-horned Poppy.—Diam. 2 in. or more; leaves clasping the stem, wavy, very rough, pale green; fruits 6-10 in. long; sepals 2; petals 4; stamens many; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 50

Yellow Water-lily.—Diam. 2 in. or more; leaves roundish, cordate, floating; stems long, in water; sepals 5; petals 18-20, thick; stamens many; ponds; 2-6 ft. (L.) 41

Large.

Great Fen Ragwort.—Diam. heads nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves undivided, toothed, cottony beneath; ray florets very many; disc yellow; florets 5-cleft; Fens; 3-6 ft. (L.) 712

Corn Marigold.—Diam. heads nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves 1-3 in., clasping, smooth, oblong, toothed, pointed; disc yellow; florets 5-cleft; cornfields; 12-18 in. (c.) 725

Yellow Goat's-beard.—Diam. heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. (variable); florets all ray; open only till noon; leaves entire, long, slender, clasping; bracts below flower-head 8-10, leaf-like, lanceolate, pointed, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; waysides; $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (v.c.) 607

Rough Hawk-bit.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.; Dandelion-like flowers; stem simple; florets all ray; bracts below florets hairy; leaves like Dandelion, radical, but rough hairy; pastures; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 612

Long-rooted Cat's-ear.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves bristly, radical, cut; florets all ray; flower stalks branched, smoothed, swollen at top; waysides; 8-18 in. (v.c.) 616

Greater Spearwort.—Diam. about $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; flowers Buttercup-like; leaves sessile, narrow; stem erect; watery places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft. (c.) 16

Pale Hawkweed.—Diam. heads 1 in. or more; plant smooth pale green; root leaves in a rosette, ovate-lanceolate, fringed with long hairs; stem leaves sessile mostly; heads 2-6 together; mountains; 6-18 in. (L.) 636

Yellow Anemone.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; leaves of 3 or 5 portions, leaflets cut and toothed; bract leaves in 3 parts; sepals or petals 5 or 6; stamens many; woods; 6 in. (R.A.) 8

Silvery-weed.—Diam. 1 in.; leaves pinnate, serrate, silky beneath mostly; stem long, reddish, wiry, creeping; flowers solitary; sepals 10; petals 5; stamens many; roadsides; 3-9 in. (v.c.) 379

Small Rough Barkhausia.—Diam. heads 1 in.; leaves rough pinnatifid, resemble Dandelion in shape; bracts bristly and hairy, narrow; stem branched, ribbed; florets

all ray, striped brown at back; pastures; 1-2 ft. (L.) 644

Common Ragwort.—Diam. heads 1 in.; flowers rayed, disc yellow; florets 5-cleft; stem strong, erect; flowers many, close, in a flat-topped corymb; leaves much cut, ragged, smooth; fields; 1-4 ft. (v.c.) 710

Shrubby Cinquefoil.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; leaves pinnate; leaflets 5, oblong, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., acute, hairy, margins rolled under; stem shrubby; sepals 10; petals 5; stamens many; rocky places; 2-4 ft. (L.) 377

Medium.

Moth Mullein.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; plant smooth; stem leaves ovate, sessile; flowers in a loose raceme; sepals 5; corolla 5-cleft, irregular; stamens 5, hairy; waste places; 1-4 ft. (L.) 816

Common Rock Rose.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; sepals 3; petals 5, soon falling; stamens many; leaves nearly 1 in.; green above, hoary beneath; dry places; trailing; 3-10 in. (c.) 140

Tutsan.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5, unequal; petals 5; stamens many, in 5 bundles; plant shrubby, smooth; leaves ovate; thickets; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (L.) 242

Wall Hawkweed.—Diam. heads $\frac{7}{8}$ in. or more; stem with 2-6 heads; flower stalks rather woolly; leaves mostly radical, rosetted; ovate, rather cordate; rocks; 12-18 in. (c.) 637

Bristly Ox-tongue.—Diam. heads $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; florets all ray; stout, much branched, many prickles from raised white spots; upper leaves cordate; outer bracts large, heart-shaped; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 609

Moneywort.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; stem long, trailing; leaves nearly round, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers solitary, axillary; damp places; close to ground; stem 1-2 ft. long. (c.) 973

Pale Hairy Crowfoot.—Diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; a Buttercup; sepals 5, bent back, hairy; petals 5; stamens many; stem upright, hairy; leaves 3-partite; fruit rough; pastures; 6-12 in. (c.) 23

Creeping Cinquefoil.—Diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers solitary; sepals 10; petals 5; stamens many; leaves 5-fingered mostly; stem slender, creeping; roadsides; 6–18 in. (c.) 383

Broad-leaved Ragwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers rayed, disc yellow; florets 5-toothed; stem erect, stout, leafy; leaves smooth, lanceolate, 5–8 in.; meadows; 3–5 ft. (L.) 713

Stinking Barkhausia.—Diam. heads $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant with bad smell, rough, branched from below; flower stalks long, thickened upwards; buds drooping; florets all ray; chalky downs; 1–2 ft. (L.) 643

Marsh Flea-wort.—Diam. heads nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers rayed, disc yellow; florets 5-toothed; stem erect, leafy, stout, unbranched; leaves lanceolate, half-clasping; bracts many, slender; Fens; 2–3 ft. (L.) 714

Rough Hawk's-beard.—Diam. heads $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; florets all ray; stem stout, ribbed; leaves 6 in. or more; stem leaves sessile, cut, lower more cut; bracts, inner long, outer short, spreading; pastures; 1–4 ft. (L.) 628

Perfoliate Yellow-wort.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. or more; plant smooth, nearly white; leaves opposite, ovate, united, stem passing through; sepals 8; petals 8; stamens 8; pastures; 6–18 in. (L.) 794

Common Sow-thistle.—Diam. heads about $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; rather pale yellow; florets all ray; leaves sharply toothed, clasping, with 2 spreading arrow-shaped ears; lower leaves stalked; flower heads crowded, often cone-shaped; plant with milky sap; waysides; $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 ft. (v.c.) 624

Sharp-fringed Sow-thistle.—Diam. heads about $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; as above, but leaves more prickly, clasping, with 2 rounded ears. (v.c.) 625

Dyer's Green Weed.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; plant shiny, without spines; leaves narrow-lanceolate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers in slender racemes; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; banks; 9–24 in. (v.c.) 288

Wall Rocket.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers few, rather pale; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; flowers almond-scented; leaves when crushed offensive, long, narrow, acute, cut; stem erect, leafy; old walls; 1–2 ft. (L.) 131

Lesser Spearwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers Buttercup-like ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens many ; leaves undivided, narrow, tapering ; stem bent at base ; wet places ; 4–15 in. (v.c.) 15

Sea Radish.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers cross-shaped ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 6 ; leaves 5–8 in., with alternate small and large leaflets ; stem stout, roughish ; sea-coast ; 1–3 ft. (L.) 134

Bird's-foot Trefoil.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; flowers in umbels of 5–10, spreading, often deep orange-crimson in bud ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, unequal ; stamens 10 ; stem decumbent ; leaflets obovate ; banks ; 4–12 in. (v.o.) 329

Smooth Cat's-ear.—Diam. heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; florets all ray ; bracts very unequal, few, green, linear, pointed ; stem branched, smooth, leafy ; root leaves oblong, lobed ; dry places ; 6–12 in. (L.) 614

Small.

Small or Beautiful St. John's Wort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flower buds tipped red ; flowers in clusters ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens many, in 3 bundles ; leaves cordate, sessile, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., upper oblong ; banks ; 1–2 ft. (v.c.) 249

Wood Avens or Herb Bennet.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers nearly erect ; petals 5, rather short ; sepals 10, 5 rather long ; stamens many ; leaves pinnate ; plant straggling ; banks ; 1–2 ft. (v.c.) 372

Spotted Annual Rock-rose.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers with 5 petals, spotted deep red at base ; sepals 3 ; stamens many ; leaves narrow, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long ; downs ; 4–12 in. (R.) 143

Meadow Vetchling.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers 3–12 in a long-stalked raceme ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, unequal ; stamens 10 ; leaflets lanceolate, 1 pair, stipules very large ; stem angled ; meadows ; 1–2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (v.c.) 356

St. Vincent's Rock Stonecrop.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in flat-topped cymes 3 in. ; sepals 5 or 6 ; petals 5 or 6 ; stamens 10 or 12 ; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in., thick, slightly flattened, spurred, sessile, glaucous ; rocks ; stem stout ; 6–10 in. (L.) 470

Inelegant Ragwort.—Diam. heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower heads rayed; disc yellow, corolla 5-cleft; plant smooth; stem leafy, rather stout; heads in a very loose corymb; leaves unevenly cut, upper half-clasping; old walls; 8–12 in. (L.) 708

Dark Mullein.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers wheel-shaped in long racemes; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5, with purple hairs; plant hairy; stem angular; leaves ovate-cordate; banks; 2–3 ft. (L.) 815

Welsh Rock Stonecrop.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in round-topped cymes 3 in.; sepals 6 or 5; petals 6 or 5; stamens 12 or 10; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in., thick, slightly flattened, spurred, sessile, not glaucous; rocks; stem not very stout; 6–10 in. (L.) 471

Biting Stonecrop or Wall Pepper.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; flowers starry; stems tufted in cushions; leaves fleshy, $\frac{1}{4}$ in., sessile, crowded; walls; 3–6 in. (v.c.) 467

Common Mustard.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers cross-shaped; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4; stamens 6; lower leaves lyrate, upper entire, narrow; fruits pressed to stem; fields; 1–2 ft. (c.) 129

Wild Navew.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; root leaves roughish, cut and toothed; stem leaves smooth, cordate, pointed, clasping, rather whitish; fields; 6–24 in. (v.c.) 123

Agrimony.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; plant scented, slender, hairy; flowers in long spikes; calyx 5-cleft, with hooked bristles; petals 5; stamens about 15; leaves pinnate, with the alternate leaflets smaller, cut; copses; 1–3 ft. (c.) 404

Ivy-leaved Lettuce.—Diam. heads $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; florets 5, all ray; bracts few, narrow; flower heads in loose, angular panicles; plant slender, dark; leaves 3–8 in., cut, with end piece ivy-shaped; walls; 1–3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c.) 620

Greater Bladderwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; plant 2–8-flowered, floating, with fine root-like branches, and thread-like branched leaves bearing tiny

floating bladders; sepals 2; corolla 2-lipped, with a spur; stamens 2; flower stems 4-8 in.; pools. (L.) 960

Strong-scented Lettuce.—Diam. heads $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; florets many, all ray; bracts few, green, tips red; leaves, upper oblong, wavy, toothed, lower clasping; waste places; 3-5 ft. (L.) 617

Hoary Cinquefoil.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 10; petals 4; stamens many; leaves 5-fingered, leaflets $\frac{3}{4}$ in., much cut, white beneath; stem slender, low; roadsides; 6-15 in. (L.) 380

Runcinate-leaved Cabbage.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves resembling Dandelion (runcinate), smooth, lobes unequal, not pointed; stem rough at base; waste places; 1 ft. (R.A.) 136

White Mustard.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4; stamens 6; plant rough, with reflexed hairs; leaves lyrate, cut and lobed; stem furrowed; branches spreading; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (C.) 128

Creeping Yellow Cress.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4, twice as long as sepals; stamens 6; leaves pinnate, leaflets lanceolate, cut; pod $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; wet places; 9-12 in. (L.) 106

Yellow Sticky Bartsia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; plant with clammy down; leaves narrow, deeply serrated; flowers axillary, solitary; sepals 4; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; meadows; 6-18 in. (R.) 839

Amphibious Yellow-cress.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4, twice as long as sepals; stamens 6; leaves undivided, sharply toothed, or cut; pod ovoid, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; wet places; 2-4 ft. (L.) 107

Kidney-vetch or Lady's Fingers.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers crowded, woolly, sometimes red-tipped; sepals 5, woolly; petals 5, nearly equal; stamens 10; leaves 2-4 in., pinnate, 2-6 pairs, with an end leaflet; leaflets $\frac{3}{4}$ in., narrow-oblong; pastures; 6-16 in. (V.C.) 294

London Rocket.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4, equal at the base; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves deeply lobed, points

turned backward; plant smooth; old walls, etc.; 1-2 ft. (L.) 109

Yellow Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; flower stalks single-flowered; leaves reduced to tendrils; stipules leaf-like, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, hastate, in pairs; fields; 1-3 ft., trailing. (L.) 353

Yellow Sickle Medick.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; stem bending; leaflets 3, oblong, toothed; flowers numerous, in racemes; fruit curved; banks; 6-24 in. (L.) 296

Upright Yellow Wood-sorrel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; plant acid, erect, with runners; leaflets 3, obcordate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves often whorled, not radical; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; waste places; 6-18 in. (R.A.) 279

Serpent's-tongue Spearwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem slender, nearly erect, nearly smooth; lower leaves broadly ovate or cordate; sepals 5; petals 5, equal; stamens many; marshes; 6-10 in. (L.) 17

Very Small.

Common or Small Purslane.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers sessile; sepals 2; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves obovate, fleshy; calyx obtusely keeled; waysides; 9 in. (L.) 449

Yellow Wood-sorrel.—Diam. about $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; plant acid, erect, hairy, without runners; leaflets 3, obcordate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves not radical; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; waste places; 6-18 in. (R.A.) 278

Calycine Alyssum.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sepals 4, not falling; petals 4; stamens 6; plant hairy; leaves nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in., few, linear-spathulate; pods nearly round, thin; sea-coasts; 3-8 in. (L.) 90

Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; plant clothed with soft hairs; flowers in umbels of 3 or 4; sepals 5, very long; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; banks; 2-6 in. (L.) 331

Common Melilot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in. or more; plant erect, branched, light green; leaflets 3, narrow-oval, serrated; flowers in 1-sided racemes; sepals

5; petals 5, nearly equal; stamens 10; plant sweet-smelling when dry; fields; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 301

Minute.

Gold of Pleasure.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4, short; petals 4, spatulate, erect; stamens 6; stem leaves 2 in., entire, sessile, arrow-shaped at base, lobes pointed; fruit large, roundish, on long stalks; flax fields; 2-3 ft. (L.) 88

Cypress Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; plant smooth, glaucous, with milky sap; flowers numerous, of unusual construction; leaves alternate, narrow-linear, 1 in., sessile; bracts near flowers, cordate; fruit roughish; stem with 10-20 rays; woods; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1064

Golden Trefoil.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in nearly round heads or spikes; sepals 5; petals 5, standard deflexed; stamens 10; teeth of calyx awl-shaped, unequal, smooth; leaflets 3, oblanceolate, toothed; clover fields; 6 in. (R.A.) 328

Lesser Yellow Trefoil.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; leaflets 3, obcordate, toothed; flowers 6-15 in a head, each flower with a little stalk; pastures; 10-20 in. (c.) 325

Least Filago.—Diam. heads nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; flower heads 3-6 in terminal clusters; bracts woolly; florets all disc, tubular, no ray; corolla 5-cleft; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in., lanceolate; dry places; 4-6 in. (c.) 693

Yellow Bedstraw.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers very many, in dense cymes, terminal mostly; corolla 4-lobed, cross-shaped; stamens 4; stem 4-angled; leaves 6 or 8 in a whorl, linear; downs; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 573

Marsh Yellow Cress.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves pinnatifid, end lobe large; fruit curved; watery places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 105

Common Hedge Mustard.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem rough, branches stiffly and horizontally spreading; leaves hairy, deeply lobed, the points turned backward; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; fruits close-pressed to the stalk; waste places; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 108

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Field Melilot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; flowers in racemes, rather pale yellow ; sepals 5 ; stamens 10 ; petals 5, keel shortest ; leaflets 3, obovate-oblong ; fruit egg-shaped, with a sharp spine ; fields ; 6–24 in. (c.) 302

Slender Yellow Trefoil.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; flowers rather pale ; heads loose, 2–6-flowered ; leaflets 3, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in., toothed at the tip, obcordate, nearly sessile ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; pastures ; stem very slender ; 4–6 in. (c.) 326

Large.

Orange Yellow.

Orange Alpine Cinquefoil.—Diam. 1 in. ; stem nearly upright ; root leaves of 5 wedge-shaped leaflets, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., with deep cuts ; sepals 10 ; petals 5 ; stamens many ; mountains ; 4–10 in. (R.) 382

Medium.

Orange Hawkweed.—Diam. heads $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; florets all ray ; heads about 6 in a dense cluster ; plant with blackish hairs ; leaves obovate ; cosses ; 1–2 ft. (L.) 632

Tawny-coloured Balsam.—Diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; flowers irregular, with a tube and an upcurved spur ; leaves oblong, crenate-serrate, acute ; sepals 3, petaloid ; petals 3 ; stamens 5 ; river-banks ; 2–3 ft. (L.) 274

Yellow Mountain Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers yellow, with orange spots ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 10 ; leaves spreading, 1 in., linear-lanceolate ; mountain rills ; 5–7 in. (L.) 479

Large.

Pinkish White.

Small Bindweed.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (*See* Rosy Pink, Large.)

Small.

Dwarf Elder or Danewort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; clusters 3 in., with 3 branches ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, joined ; stamens 5 ; leaves pinnate, leaflets 4 in. ; stem stout, ribbed ; cosses ; 2–3 ft. (c.) 564

Lesser Water-plantain.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; sepals 3 ; petals 3 ; stamens 6 ; leaves all radical, narrow, erect, blade

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in whorled umbels; ditches; 6-18 in.
(c.) 1193

Thick-leaved Stonecrop.—Diam: $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; plant glaucous and pinkish, much branched; leaves fleshy, globular, $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flower stalks sticky; sepals 5; petals 5, blunt; stamens 10; walls; 2-3 in. (L.) 464

Pink Variety of Crimson Clover.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in., length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; oval-oblong heads, diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., length 1 in. or more, stalked, solitary, terminal; calyx with 5 hairy teeth, spreading in fruit; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 3, broadly ovate, 1 in. long; fields, etc.; 3-6 in. (L.) 316

Hairy Stonecrop.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, spreading; stamens 10; stem erect; leaves cylindrical, linear, alternate; plant hairy; bogs; 3-4 in. (L.) 463

Very Small.

English Catchfly.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; calyx cylindrical, 5-toothed, 10-nerved; petals 5; stamens 10; flowers in 1-sided spikes; plant hairy and sticky; lower leaves spatulate; sandy fields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 172

Red Whortleberry or Cowberry.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; stem procumbent, woody; leaves $\frac{5}{8}$ in., evergreen, shiny above, stiff, obovate; flowers crowded, drooping, bell-shaped; sepals 4; corolla 4-toothed; stamens 8; heaths; 6-18 in. (c.) 770

Alpine Bistort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers few, in slender spike 2 in.; stem simple, erect; leaves linear-lanceolate, 2 in.; sepals 5, coloured; petals 0; stamens 5; pastures; 4-8 in. (L.) 1021

Great Wild Valerian.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in loose clusters 3-6 in.; leaves all pinnate; stem leaves 2-5 in., sessile, leaflets 1 in., lanceolate; petals 5; stamens 3; moist places, 2-5 ft. (v.c.) 594

Heart-leaved Valerian.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in dense clusters 2-3 in.; leaves large, 6-12 in., heart-shaped, upper with lanceolate leaflets; a large, coarse herb; petals 5; stamens 3; plantations; 2-4 ft. (R.A.) 595

Snakeweed or Common Bistort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; flowers in a dense spike, diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in., length $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, flesh-coloured; petals 0; stamens 5; leaves oblong-ovate, 2–3 in.; meadows; 12–18 in. (c.) 1020

Minute.

Coriander.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; petals 5; stamens 5; stem slender, hollow; leaves bipinnate, upper with thread-like segments; fruit ball-shaped with broad ribs; waste places; 1–2 ft. (L.) 558

Mudwort or Bastard Plantain.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 4; leaves narrow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., spatulate, stalk long; flowers shortly stalked; wet places; 1–4 in. (L.) 866

Cornish Moneywort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or more; stems slender; leaves round, downy, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., with 7–9 lobes; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 4; banks; 6–12 in. (L.) 867

Chaffweed or Bastard Pimpernel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves minute, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., smooth, ovate; flowers axillary, numerous; sepals 4; petals 4, usually; stamens 4; heaths; 1–3 in. (c.) 979

Hairy-headed Corn-salad.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in dense cymes; leaves linear-oblong, entire mostly, sessile; petals 5; stamens 3; calyx large, bell-shaped; fields; 6–12 in. (L.) 600

Smooth Corn-salad.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in rather loose cymes; leaves linear-oblong, entire mostly, sessile; petals 5; stamens 3; calyx small; cornfields; 6–12 in. (c.) 599

Large.

Lilac or Pink.

Field Scabious.—Diam. heads $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; outer flowers larger, radiating; each flower with bristly calyx; corolla 4-lobed, bluish-lilac, hairy; stamens 4; leaves hairy; root leaves 3–10 in., oblong-lanceolate; stem leaves pinnatifid, lobed or cut; stem stout, very hairy, with long spreading branches above; fields; 2–5 ft. (v.c.) 606



DOG ROSE

JUNE FLOWERS.

56

Seaside Bindweed.—Diam. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers wide, bell-shaped; leaves kidney-shaped, fleshy; bracts 2, large, enclosing the 5 sepals; corolla 5-angled; stamens 5; shores; 6-12 in. (L.) 800

Fuller's Teasel.—Diam. heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; corolla-lobes 4, short, unequal; stamens 4; stem leaves 6-12 in., sessile, undivided, with 2 basal leaflets; heads very prickly, with hooked scales; bracts 1-3 in. long, deflexed; plant stout, prickly; fields; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (L.) 603

Medium.

Northern Mallow.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 3 outer, 5 inner; petals 5; stamens numerous central; petals much longer than sepals; stem decumbent; flowers pale purplish; waste ground; 8-16 in. (R.A.) 232

Dwarf Mallow.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 3 outer, 5 inner; petals 5; stamens numerous central; stem prostrate; leaves cordate, lobes crenate; waste places; 6-12 in. (C.) 230

Spotted Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers in a close, oblong spike; leaves smooth, oblong, lanceolate, parallel-veined, spotted brownish; sepals 3, spreading; petals 3, lip deeply 3-lobed, flat, spotted purple; heaths; 6-24 in. (v.c.) 1121

Purple Sea-rocket.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4, purplish lilac; stamens 6; flowers in long racemes; leaves fleshy, oblong, deeply lobed; stem succulent; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 60

Small.

Hemlock Stork's-bill.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, distinct; petals 5, separate; stamens 10; fruit long, beaked; plant hairy; stalks many-flowered; leaves pinnate and pinnatifid; waste places; 6-15 in. (L.) 272

Bird's-eye Primrose.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in., length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flower stalk leafless, whitish, many-flowered; leaves mealy beneath, elliptical, all radical; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; mountain pastures; 2-8 in. (L.) 966

Chive Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves hollow, slender, pointed; spathes 2, brownish; flowers many, in a dense globose umbel; perianth 6; stamens 6; pastures; 6–12 in. (R.) 1163

Field Sandwort Spurrey.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves linear, flat, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, separate; petals 5, separate, entire; stamens 5 or 10; styles 3; dry places; prostrate, 4–12 in. (C.) 197

Seaside Sandwort Spurrey.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves linear, fleshy; sepals 5, separate; petals 5, separate, entire; stamens 5 or 10; styles 3; flowers pale; shores; creeping, 4–12 in. (L.) 196

Rough-podded Purple Vetch.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers generally solitary; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., with few leaflets and a tendril; calyx hairy, with 5 slender teeth; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; pod hairy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; bushy places; 1–2 ft. (L.) 345

Pale Butterwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers lipped, throat yellow; sepals 5; stamens 2; flower spur short, stout, conical, incurved; leaves $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; oblong, sticky; bogs; 2–4 in. (R.) 959

Very Large.

Rosy Pink.

Sabine's Rose.—Diam. 2 in. or over; sepals 5, pinnate; petals 5; stamens many; shoots hairy and bristly; prickles $\frac{1}{8}$ in., nearly straight; leaflets 5–7, doubly serrate; fruit hairy, round; copses; 1–5 ft. (L.) 398

Dog Rose.—Diam. 2 in.; very variable, with about 29 varieties; sepals 5, pinnate; petals 5; stamens many; shoots not bristly; prickles equal, hooked; leaflets 5–7; leaves without glands; styles many, distinct; ripe fruit red, without sepals; hedges; 3–8 ft. (v.c.) 402

Large.

Downy-leaved Rose.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, slightly pinnate; petals 5; stamens many; shoots not bristly; prickles uniform, nearly straight; leaflets 5–7, covered beneath with glandular hairs; ripe fruit scarlet, with sepals; hedges; 3–6 ft. (L.) 399



FIELD SCABIOUS.

(*Scabiosa*, or *Knautia*, *arvensis*.)

True Sweetbriar.—Diam. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, pinnate; petals 5; stamens many; leaflets doubly serrate, with sweet-smelling glandular hairs beneath; heaths; 3-6 ft. (L.) 401

Small-flowered Sweetbriar.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, long, simply pinnate; petals 5; stamens many; shoots not bristly; leaflets twice serrate, hairy, with glands beneath, prickles equal hooked; ripe fruit ovate, without sepals; heaths; 3-6 ft. (L.) 400

Small Bindweed.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; bracts small linear; sepals 5; corolla bell-shaped, 5-angled; stamens 5; stem weak, twining; leaves arrow-shaped, lobes pointed; flowers sometimes white; banks; 6-24 in. (c.) 798

Flowering Rush.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers many in an umbel with scaly bracts; leaves radical, linear, 3-sided, long; perianth 6; stamens 9; ditches; 3-4 ft. (c.) 1197

Cheddar Pink.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers mostly solitary; scales below calyx 4; sepals 5; petals 5, jagged; styles 2; stamens 10; leaves linear, glaucous, rough-edged; rocky places; 4-12 in. (L.) 165

Medium.

Red German Catchfly.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, slightly notched; stamens 10; styles 5; stem clammy; root leaves 4 in., very narrow-lanceolate; flowers almost sessile; rocks; 6-10 in. (R.) 182

Bee Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers mostly pink, with velvety brown lip; sepals 3, pink; petals 2 linear, greenish-yellow, and 1 large, lipped; stem erect, 3-6-flowered, smooth; leaves short, oblong, parallel-veined; pastures; 6-12 in. (L.) 1132

Late Spider Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. or more; flowers with dark purple lip, swollen, marked green; sepals 3 large, pinkish-purple; petals 2 small, ovate, and 1 lipped, large; stem erect, 3-6-flowered, smooth; leaves short, oblong, parallel-veined; downs; 6-12 in. (R.) 1133

Spiny Rest-harrow.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem erect, spiny, with 2 rows of hairs; sepals 5; petals 5, striped,

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unequal; stamens 10; stem shrubby, tough, hairy; leaflets of lower leaves 3, oblong, sticky; heaths; 6-12 in. (c.) 292

Maiden Pink.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers solitary; calyx scales 2; calyx 5-lobed, glabrous, strongly ribbed; petals 5, notched, spotted with white; stamens 10; styles 2; stem and leaves roughish; leaves narrow; pastures; 6-12 in. (L.) 166

Common Rest-harrow.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem shrubby, procumbent, hairy, without spines; sepals 5; petals 5, striped, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 3, oblong, sticky; fields; 1-2 ft. (c.) 291

Ringed Catchfly.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; calyx inflated, 5-toothed; petals 5, cloven to middle, crested; stamens 10; styles 3; leaves obovate-lanceolate, upper linear; stem erect; flax fields; 6-12 in. (R.A.) 179

Pale Rosy Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; perianth 6; stamens 6, very short; flowers about 12, stalked, in a cluster or umbel; head without bulbils; flowers pale rosy purple; leaves radical, flat, 6-10 in.; waste ground; flower stalk 1 ft. (R.A.) 1167

Small.

Red Alpine Catchfly.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; calyx 5-cleft; petals 5, cleft; stamens 10; styles 5; flowers in a corymbose head, 1 in.; leaves sessile, lanceolate; mountains; 5-6 in. (R.) 181

Long-stalked Cranesbill.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; stigmas 5; leaves 5-7, partite, lobes distant, cut, narrow; sepals long-awned; flower stalks long, 2-flowered; dry places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 266

Saintfoin.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers many, in a close, ovoid, pointed, spike-like raceme; clusters long-stalked; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal, with darker veins; stamens 10; leaves pinnate, with about 15 oblong leaflets; pastures; 1-2 ft. (L.) 340

Moss Champion.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stems tufted, short; flowers solitary; sepals 5; petals 5, crowned and notched; styles 3; leaves narrow, fringed; mountain rocks; 2-3 in. (R.) 176

Round-leaved Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, distinct; petals 5; stamens 10; stigmas 5; petals entire, obovate; leaves roundish, lobed and cut; plant downy, with soft hair; fruit long-beaked; waste places; 6–12 in. (L.) 262

Broad Smooth-leaved Willow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; stem slender; leaves ovate, toothed, opposite, smooth; stigmas 4; waste places; 1–2 ft. (v.c.) 422

Common Centaury.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; calyx shorter than tube of corolla; leaves oval-oblong; flowers bright pink; stem erect; pastures; 5–18 in. (c.) 790

■ **Tufted Centaury.**—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; calyx as long as tube of corolla; leaves linear-oblong, lower spatulate; flowers bright pink; stem erect, simple; shores; 2–6 in. (L.) 792

Broad-leaved Centaury.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; calyx as long as tube of corolla; leaves broadly oval; flowers in dense, forked tufts, bright pink; stem branched; shores; 2–6 in. (L.) 793

Small, Spreading Rest-harrow.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; sepals 5, ■ long ■ corolla; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; stem not woody, spreading, hairy and sticky; leaflets 3 in all the leaves; flowers solitary; fruits reflexed; sea-cliffs; annual; 2–3 in. (L.) 293

Small-flowered Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, spreading, distinct, acute, as long as the 5 notched petals; stamens 5 perfect and 5 imperfect; leaves roundish, lobed and cut; plant downy, with soft hair; waste places; flowers 2 together; 6–18 in. (c.) 263

Two-flowered Linnæa.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem trailing; leaves in pairs, roundish, crenate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower stalks erect, 2-flowered; flowers pale pink, hanging, bell-shaped; calyx 5-cleft; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 4, ■ longer; sweet-scented; woods; 3–8 in. (R.) 570

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Very Small.

Sea Milkwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; calyx 5-partite, flesh-pink, dotted with crimson; petals 0; stamens 5; stem procumbent; leaves fleshy, ovate, glabrous, opposite; muddy shores; 3-6 in. (L.) 981

Bog Milkwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers rosy; plant rather fleshy; sepals 5, 3 greenish and 2 petaloid; petals 3; stamens 8; leaves spathulate in radical rosette; upper leaves narrow; marshy ground; 2-4 in. (R.) 156

Hyssop-leaved Purple Loosestrife.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; calyx with 8-12 teeth; petals 4-6, oblong; stamens about 6; leaves linear-lanceolate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., sessile; flowers lilac pink, solitary; moist places; 6-12 in. (R.) 442

Entire Habenaria.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers purplish-pink; sepals 3, darker; petals 3, pointed, 1 lipped and 3-lobed; spur nearly round; leaves oblong, smooth, parallel-veined; pastures; stem erect, 4-10 in. (R.) 1130

Squinancy-wort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers clustered, flesh, purplish-pink outside; leaves linear, 4 in a whorl; stem 4-angled, slender; downs; 6-10 in. (L.) 589

Minute.

Black Hellebore.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; umbels 2 or 3 in. diam.; flowers many, dull pinkish; petals 5; stamens 5; bracts below flowers greenish-pink, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., ovate-lanceolate, white beneath; leaves palmately 3-7-lobed, serrate; root leaves 3-4 in. diam., teeth bristle-pointed; woods; 1-2 ft. (R.A.) 496

Teasel-headed Trefoil.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in., length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in oval heads, diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; calyx teeth 5, broad, pointed, stiff, enlarging and spreading; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 3, obovate-oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; salt-marshes; stem rigid, 6-18 in. (L.) 320

Soft-knotted Trefoil.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in., length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flower heads diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in., length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; plant with soft hairs, tufted, spreading; leaflets 3, obovate; flower heads rosy, chiefly terminal, sessile; sepals 5, erect; petals 5; stamens 10; pastures: 4-12 in. (C.) 321

Upright Round-headed Trefoil.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flower heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; flower stalks $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; leaflets 3, toothed, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; plant smooth, not hairy; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; leaflets linear-lanceolate; flowers rosy purple; banks; 2-6 in. (R.) 308

*Small.**Pink and Yellow.*

Purple Cow-wheat.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; calyx 4-toothed; corolla gaping, 2-lipped; stamens 4; flowers in spikes, rose-purple, mouth yellow; bracts $\frac{3}{4}$ in., rose-purple; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., lanceolate; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 845

*Very Large.**Scarlet.*

Scarlet-horned Poppy.—Diam. 2 in.; sepals 2, soon falling; petals 4; stamens many; stem leaves deeply pinnatifid, cut; stem hairy; pod very long, hairy; fields; 1-2 ft. (R.) 52

*Large.**Crimson.*

Blood-red Cranesbill.—Diam. nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, distinct; petals 5; stamens 10; peduncles 1-flowered; leaves roundish, lobed; fruit long-beaked; rocky places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 257

Gladiolus or Corn-flag.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers 4-8 in a spike 2-3 ft., arranged all on one side; perianth 6-parted; stamens 3; leaves sword-shaped, 8 in. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; flowers rather bell-shaped, crimson-purple; copses; 2-3 ft. (R.) 1143

Medium.

Round-seeded Lathyrus.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; flower stalk 1-flowered, with ■ long point; leaflets 2, linear-lanceolate; waste places; 2 ft. (R.) 363

Small.

Pheasant's Eye.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves much divided, feathery; sepals 5; petals 5-16; flowers cup-

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shaped, crimson-scarlet; stamens many; cornfields; 6-10 in. (R.) 9

Earth-nut Pea.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; leaflets obovate, 1 pair, with a tendril; flower stalks longer than leaves, 2-5-flowered; stem angled; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; cornfields; 2-4 ft. (R.) 358

Cranberry.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem very slender, long, creeping; leaves evergreen, ovate-oblong; petals 4, narrow, spreading, reflexed; stamens 8, prominent, yellow; peat bogs; 6 in. high. (C.) 771

Crimson Clover.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in., length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; heads oval-oblong, diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., length 1 in. or more, stalked, solitary, terminal; calyx with 5 hairy teeth, spreading in fruit; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 3, broadly ovate, 1 in. long; fields; 6-18 in. (L.) 315

Very Small.

Ciliated Heath.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves 4 in a whorl, egg-shaped, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., downy above, fringed with hair; flowers in 1-sided racemes, bell-shaped; sepals 4; corolla 4-cleft; stamens 8; heaths; 6-18 in. (R.) 756

Small.

Crimson and Pale Bluish.

Rough-podded Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers 2 together generally; standard-petal crimson; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 1 pair with tendril; stem winged; fields; 2-4 ft. (R.) 355

Large.

Red Purple.

Nodding or Musk Thistle.—Diam. heads $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.; heads solitary, drooping, with a powerful odour; leaves with prickly teeth, deeply lobed; bracts purplish, stiff-pointed, lower bent back; stem winged, nearly bare at the top; florets all tubular, disc; downs; $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (C.) 653

Common Mallow.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; calyx, outer 3-leaved, inner 5-cleft; petals 5, indented at the outer end, twisted in bud; stamens central column, many; stems many

ascending, leaves 3-7-lobed, 2-3 in. ; waste places ; 1-3 ft.
(c.) 229

Vervain Mallow.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; flowers pale rosy purple ; sepals 5, with 3 bracts ; petals 5 ; stamens many, forming a tube ; lower leaves roundish, angular, upper 5-parted and cut ; stems and sepals velvety ; waste places ; 3 ft. (R.A.) 233

Meadow Thistle.—Diam. heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; heads mostly solitary ; stem cottony, not winged ; leaves few, soft, wavy, lanceolate, toothed ; bracts cottony, close-pressed ; plant with only 1 or 2 heads ; florets all disc tubular ; wet pastures ; 12-18 in. (L.) 661

Black Knapweed.—Diam. heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length 1 in. ; heads Thistle-like, but plant entirely without prickles ; florets all tubular ; bracts close-pressed, broad, dark, with fringes ; leaves entire, upper lanceolate, roughish, 1-3 in. ; stem tough ; waysides ; 9-30 in. (v.c.) 667

Wood Lavatera.—Diam. 1 in. ; sepals 5, with 3 bracts ; petals 5, glossy ; stamens many, forming a long column ; flowers pale rose-purple ; petals twice as long as sepals, narrow, notched ; waste places ; 1-3 ft. (R.A.) 238

Purple Helleborine.—Diam. 1 in. ; flowers in a loose, slender, narrow spike ; leaves lanceolate, parallel-veined ; sepals 3 ; petals 2, all rosy-purple ; third petal lipped, white ; woods ; 6-18 in. (R.) 1109

Wild Pink.—Diam. 1 in. ; flowers fragrant, fringed ; calyx 5-toothed ; petals 5 ; stamens 10 ; styles 2 ; leaves narrow, acute, 1-nerved ; old walls ; 1 ft. (R.) 163

Medium.

Foxglove.—Diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers drooping, bell-shaped, in a long terminal raceme ; calyx 5-lobed ; corolla slightly 5-lobed ; stamens 4 ; leaves mostly lanceolate, large ; hedges ; 2-4 ft. (v.c.) 854

Larger Marsh Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or over ; leaves lanceolate, acute, unspotted, parallel-veined ; bracts longer than dull-purple flowers ; sepals 3 ; petals 2, coloured, third petal lipped, dotted and streaked ; stem

erect, rather slender, hollow; moist meadows; 1-3 ft.
(c.) 1120

Great Sea-stock.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4, broad, pale dull purple; stamens 6; flowers in racemes 1-3 in.; plant woolly or downy; leaves linear-oblong; fruits rough; shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 120

Welted Thistle or Field Thistle.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; heads small, clustered; stem with continuous leaf wings, prickly; leaves lanceolate and spiny; bracts very slender, erect mostly; florets all tubular; waste places; 1-3 ft. (c.) 654

Upright Purple Loosestrife.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. or more; flowers whorled in ■ tall, showy spike; calyx 12-ribbed; petals 6 narrow; stamens 6 long and 6 short; leaves opposite, lanceolate; watery places; 2-4 ft. (c.) 441

Hispid Marsh Mallow.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers solitary; sepals 5; outer calyx 6-9-cleft; petals 5, twisted in bud; stamens many in a central column; leaves kidney-shaped, acutely 5-lobed; plant bristly; fields; 6-18 in. (R.) 236

Three-lobed Geranium.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; stigmas 5; flowers purple, streaked with red, in pairs on long red stalks; stem red and shining; leaves opposite, shortly-stalked, with 3 pointed lobes, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.A.) 269

Whorled Mallow.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, with 3 linear bracts; petals 5; stamens many, forming ■ tube; leaves roundish-cordate, bluntly angular; flowers axillary, clustered, sessile; calyx rough, somewhat inflated; stem erect; cornfields; 2 ft. (R.A.) 231

Mountain Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, pointed, distinct; petals 5, distinct, deeply cut; stamens 10; stigmas 5; leaves roundish, deeply 5-7-lobed; flowers many; pastures; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 261

Small.

Musky Storksbill.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers rose-purple; sepals 5, distinct; petals 5, distinct; stamens 5 perfect and 5 imperfect; stigmas 5; stem prostrate, hairy; leaves

pinnate; plant clammy and smelling of musk when bruised; waste places; 1-2 ft. (R.) 273

Hairy Mountain Oxytropis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers in heads, 6-10, pale purple tipped dark purple; plant silky; leaflets many, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower stalks longer than leaves; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; mountains; 4-6 in. (R.) 335

Slender-flowered Thistle.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flower heads small, oblong, sessile, numerous, pale purple-pink; bracts narrow, with spines curved back; stem prickly; leaves cut, prickly; florets all tubular; sandy places; 1-3 ft. (C.) 655

Fragrant Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; with long spur; flowers very sweet-scented, in a spike about 2 in.; sepals 3, coloured; petals 2 and a broad lip-petal 3-lobed; stem slender, erect; leaves oblong-lanceolate; heaths; 8-18 in. (C.) 1124

Proliferous Pink.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; calyx very narrow, 5-toothed; flowers clustered, one open at a time; petals 5; stamens 10; styles 2; stem smooth; leaves short, narrow, edge roughish; gravelly places; 6-12 in. (R.) 161

Plantain-leaved Thrift or Sea-pink.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in a dense hemispheric head 1 in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; styles 5; leaves all radical, narrow-lanceolate; banks, Jersey; 6-18 in. (R.) 983

Hedge Woundwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers whorled in a spike 4-8 in. long; flowers dull red-purple, with white markings; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; stem solid, 4-sided; leaves ovate-cordate; plant bad-smelling; waysides; 1-3 ft. (V.C.) 920

Black Bitter-vetch.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem angled; leaflets 3-6 pairs, without tendrils, 1 in.; flowers livid purple, fading to blue; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; Scotch rocks; 1-2 ft. (R.) 362

Black Horehound.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; flowers pale red-purple, whorled, crowded, sessile; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., roundish-cordate, stalked; plant hoary or

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woolly, bad-smelling; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; stem 4-sided, 2-3 ft. (c.) 906

Common Hound's Tongue.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. or over; flowers lurid purple; leaves large, dull, downy, oblong-lanceolate; plant smelling disagreeably as of mice; sepals 5, oblong; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 4; fruit prickly; waste places; 8-24 in. (c.) 949

Small-flowered Mallow.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; flowers sessile, clustered, axillary; sepals 5, with 3 small bracts petals 5, just longer than sepals; stamens many; stem spreading; leaves roundish, bluntly angular, crenate, smoothish; waste ground; 1 ft. (R.A.) 234

Green-leaved Hound's Tongue.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; flowers reddish-purple, turning to blue; leaves lanceolate, bright, sessile, roughish, upper ones clasping; sepals 5, linear; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 4; fruit prickly; shady places; 8-24 in. (L.) 950

Very Small.

Wild Thyme.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers whorled, scented, lipped, lower 3-lobed; sepals 5, purplish; stamens 4; leaves $\frac{3}{16}$ in., oblong or ovate; stem trailing or prostrate, 4-angled; heaths; 2-8 in. (v.c.) 890

Small Round-headed Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; heads of flowers globose, dense-flowered; bracts or spathes 2; perianth 6; stamens 6; leaves hollow, 8-20 in., narrow, all radical; pastures; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (R.) 1162

Minute.

Least-flowered Fumitory.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in short racemes, first pale purple, then purple-red; leaves much divided, segments narrow; sepals 2, ovate, one-eighth as long and one-half as broad as the corolla-tube; petals 4, in 2 pairs; stamens 6; fruit round; cornfields; 3-8 in. (L.) 56

Medium.

Greenish Purple.

Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers 3-10 in a loose raceme about 5 in. long; sepals 5;

petals 5; unequal, standard rosy; stamens 10; stem winged; leaflets 1 pair, 4 in.; and ■ tendril; thickets; climbing 3-6 ft. (c.) 357

Small. Yellowish or Purplish.

Rose-root Stonecrop.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves thick and fleshy, flat, oblong, sessile, closely set; sepals 4; petals 4, linear; stamens 8; root rose-scented; rocks; 6-12 in. (L.) 461

Large. Yellowish with Purple.

Carline Thistle.—Diam. heads $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; heads only open in dry weather; florets all tubular, purplish; bracts many, shiny straw-yellow; stem stout, purplish; leaves lanceolate, spiny, deeply toothed, cottony beneath; downs; 3-18 in. (c.) 666

Medium. Deep Brownish Purple.

Purple Marsh Cinquefoil.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; stem bent down, purple; leaves pinnate, with 5-7 leaflets, each $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., pale beneath; flowers few; calyx 10-cleft; petals 5, small; stamens many; marshes; 6-18 in. (c.) 388

Very Small.

Great Burnet.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; each flower calyx 4-lobed; petals 0; stamens 4; not long; leaves pinnate, of 3-5 pairs leaflets; stem slender, branched, spreading; heads long-stalked; meadows; $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (v.c.) 405

Small. Dull Red.

Red Broom-rape.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; plant all reddish, without green leaves; flowers lipped, in a loose spike; sepals 2, 1-nerved, longer than corolla-tube; stamens 4; grows on Wild Thyme; 4-8 in. (R.) 873

Very Small. Reddish Green.

Curled Dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; sepals 6, in 2 rows, the inner 3 larger; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; fruit triangular; leaves 6-10 in., oblong-lanceolate,

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pointed, much waved or curled along the edge; flowers with both stamens and pistils; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 ft. (v.c.) 1039

Sharp Dock.—Diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 6, in 2 rows, the inner 3 larger; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; fruit triangular; leaves oblong-lanceolate; inner sepals linear-oblong, with tubercles; flowers with both stamens and pistils; wet places; 1–3 ft. (c.) 1041

Fiddle-dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 6, in 2 rows, the inner 3 larger; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; fruit triangular; lower leaves fiddle-shaped, upper lanceolate, pointed; inner sepals oblong, deeply toothed; waysides; 6–18 in. (L.) 1036

Meadow-dock.—Diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 6, in 2 rows, the inner 3 larger; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; fruit triangular; root leaves linear or oblong-lanceolate, waved; inner sepals unequal, cordate or triangular, toothed near the apex; marshes; 2–3 ft. (R.) 1035

Small.

Brownish.

Bird's-nest.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; with lip; plant pale reddish-brown, without green leaves, but with numerous sheathing brown scales; flowers in ■ rather dense spike; sepals 3; petals 3, 1 being lipped with 2 spreading lobes; root-fibres many, fleshy, short; shady woods; 4–10 in. (L.) 1101

Red-brown Broad-leaved Helleborine.—Diam: nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers drooping in racemes; sepals 3, broadly ovate; petals 2, ovate-lanceolate, and the third with ■ hollow or concave shiny lip; lower leaves close, roundish ovate, strongly parallel-ribbed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1 in.; cliffs, etc.; 6–15 in. (R.) 1105

Very Small.

Sweet-gale or Bog-myrtle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; perianth 0; flowers in axillary catkins $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stamen flowers with 4–8 stamens; pistillate flowers with ■ sessile 1-celled ovary and 2 styles; leaves obovate-lanceolate, 2–3 in.; ■ fragrant, twiggy shrub; moors and bogs; 2–3 ft. (L.) 1093

*Small.**Violet-Purple and Yellow.*

Woody Nightshade or Bitter-sweet.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem shrubby, climbing; leaves cordate, upper ones eared at the base; flowers many, drooping, with prominent yellow centre; sepals 5; petals 5, narrow; stamens 5; cosses; 3-6 ft. (v.c.) 808

Scottish Primrose.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; flowers about 10, clustered in umbels; calyx 5-lobed, without ridges; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves very mealy beneath, but not wrinkled, about 1 in.; northern pastures; 2-4 in. (R.) 967

*Bluish Purple.**Very Large.*

Gladdon or Stinking Iris.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem 1-2 ft., leafy; leaves 1-3 ft., stiff, erect, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad; plant smelling badly; perianth 6, 3 outer larger, 3 inner erect; stigmas 3, petal-like; stamens 3; cosses; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 1139

Large.

Wood Cranesbill.—Diam. 1 in.; leaves long-stalked, roundish, 3 or 4 in., deeply 7-lobed, cut and serrate; sepals 5, awned; petals 5, slightly notched; stamens 10, fringed half-way up; fruit stalks erect; woods; 1-2 ft. (c.) 259

Medium.

Deadly Nightshade or Dwale.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers shortly stalked, solitary, axillary, bell-shaped; sepals 5; corolla with 5 broad lobes, greenish-purple outside; stamens 5; leaves ovate, pointed; waste places; 2-3 ft. (L.) 809

Purple Broom-rape.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant bluish-purple, leafless; bracts 3; calyx-lobes 4, narrow, acute; corolla 2-lipped, with purple veins; stamens 4, not hairy; stem simple, slender, tough; grows on Yarrow roots; 6-12 in. (R.) 874

Sand Broom-rape.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant bluish-purple, leafless; bracts 3; calyx-lobes 4, narrow, obtuse; corolla 2-lipped, with purple veins;

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stamens 4; hairy; stem simple, slender, tough; grows on Yarrow roots; 6-12 in. (R.) 875

Blue Marsh Vetchling.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; leaves pinnate, 2-3 pairs; tendril short, branched; stalks 2-6-flowered, about 2 in.; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal, pale bluish-purple; stamens 10; boggy places; stem winged, 2-4 ft. (R.) 359

Small.

Early Small-flowered Gentian.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; corolla 4-cleft; stamens 4-5; stem erect, square, dull purplish; leaves entire, sessile, opposite, ovate-lanceolate, about 1 in.; flowers only open in sunshine; corolla-throat fringed with pale hairs; dry heaths; 2-10 in. (L.) 786

Purple Mountain Milk-vetch.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flower heads or clusters large in proportion to the plant; spikes ovoid, 1 in., stalk stout; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; leaves of many narrow leaflets $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; chalky soil; stem rather slender, 2-6 in. (L.) 333

Small Purple Toadflax.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in short, few-flowered racemes; plant erect, glabrous; leaves linear, lower $\frac{3}{8}$ in., in whorls of 3, upper scattered; sepals 5; corolla lipped and closed, spurred; stamens 4; Jersey; 6-10 in. (R.) 864

Alpine Bartsia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in short, few-flowered spikes, with purplish bracts; plant hairy, glandular; leaves sessile, ovate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., roughish; sepals 4; corolla 2-lipped, dull blue-purple; stamens 4; mountain pastures; 4-8 in. (L.) 838

Lucerne or Purple Medick.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in short, dense racemes; leaflets 3, obovate-oblong, toothed; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; fruit with 2-3 coils, downy; fields and coast; 1-2 ft. (L.) 295

Very Small.

Smooth Round-headed Trefoil.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flowers in round

prickly heads; calyx teeth 5, sharp-pointed, spreading in fruit; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; leaflets 3, each $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; with strong teeth; pastures; 6-12 in. (L.) 307

Scottish Menziesia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. at mouth; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in terminal tufts, pale purplish-blue; sepals 5; corolla inflated, bell-shaped, 5-cleft; stamens 10; leaves many, linear, $\frac{1}{4}$ in., stiff and glossy; Perth moors; 5-10 in. (R.) 761

Slender Tare.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flower stalks 1 in. and 1-2-flowered; leaflets 3-6 pairs, narrow, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., with tendril; flowers pale purple-blue; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; waste places; stem slender, 1-2 ft. (C.) 352

German Madwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers bluish-purple, solitary, in axils of upper leaves; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed, throat closed by scales; stamens 5; stem prostrate, angular, thickly set with rigid, curved bristles; leaves linear-oblong, roughish, 3 in.; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 948

Minute.

Sharp-fruited Corn-salad.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers in loose clusters; corolla with 5 obtuse lobes, funnel-shaped; stamens 3; plant slender, smooth, fleshy, brittle; leaves nearly oblong, upper clasping; fruit nearly round, crowned with 1 erect tooth; cornfields; 6-12 in. (L.) 598

Medium.

Violet Blue.

Meadow Sage or Clary.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers in whorls of 4, on long spikes; calyx tubular, 5-toothed; corolla 2-lipped, upper long, arched, lower broad; stamens 2, anthers long; leaves oblong or ovate-cordate; stem 4-angled; dry fields; 1-4 ft. (R.) 880

Common Butterwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves all radical, oblong, sticky or slimy, fleshy, in a rosette; flower stalks 1-flowered; sepals 5, unequal;

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corolla 2-lipped, spurred; stamens 2; bogs; 2-8 in.
(c.) 957

Small.

Purple-flowered Viper's Bugloss.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in cymes 4-6 in.; stem branched, with hairs from minute raised dots; leaves oblong, heart-shaped, sessile; sepals 5; corolla unequally 5-lobed; stamens 5; sandy fields; 1-3 ft. (R.) 954

Common Alkanet.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers funnel-shaped in 1-sided spikes; sepals 5, longer than corolla; corolla 5-lobed, throat closed by scales; stamens 5; leaves narrow-lanceolate, upper half-clasping; plant covered with soft bristles; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 946

Large.

Bluish.

Blue Meadow Cranesbill.—Diam. nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves roundish, 3-6 in., long-stalked, 7-9-lobed, each lobe much cut; plant erect, softly hairy; sepals 5, with long points or awns; petals 5, veined; stamens 10; fruit stalked, bent down; moist meadows, etc.; 2-4 ft. (c.) 260

Medium.

Field Larkspur.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; length nearly 1 in.; flowers in long racemes; leaves cut into many narrow, linear lobes, upper sessile; sepals 5, petal-like, with spur $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 2; stamens many; stem slender, slightly branched; fruit of 1-5 separate carpels; corn-fields; 10-18 in. (L.) 33

Branched Field Larkspur.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; length nearly 1 in.; flowers in long racemes; leaves cut into many narrow, linear lobes, upper sessile; sepals 5, petal-like; petals 2 or 4; stamens many; stem stouter, branched; fruit of 1-5 separate carpels; fields; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.A.) 34

Jacob's Ladder.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves alternate, pinnate, 6-12 pairs; leaflets $\frac{3}{4}$ in., each oblong-ovate; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; flowers many, drooping somewhat, on an erect stem; rocky slopes; 8-24 in. (L.) 797



BLUE MEADOW CRANESBILL
(*Geranium pratense*.)

Small.

Creeping Speedwell.—Diam: $\frac{3}{8}$ in; or over; flowers lilac-blue; sepals 4; corolla 4-partite, lobes unequal; stamens 2; resembles Thyme-leaved Speedwell, but corolla much larger; cultivated ground; 2-8 in. (R.A.) 836

Corn Bell-flower.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers sessile, axillary; calyx lobes 5, linear, longer than lobes of corolla; corolla 5-cleft, blue inside, lilac outside; stamens 5; stem erect; stem leaves oblong or ovate, serrate; fruit 1 in. long; fields; 6-10 in. (L.) 749

Tufted Vetch.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; plant climbing, with branched tendrils; leaves with many pairs of leaflets; leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; linear-oblong; flower stalks long; flowers 10-30 in dense racemes, curved or drooping; stem angled, 2-6 ft.; hedges. (v.c.) 344

Very Small.

Kent Milkwort.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; leaves spathulate in a rosette; sepals 5, the 2 inner petaloid; petals 3; stamens 8; inner sepals narrower than fruit; fruit roundish, notched; downs; 2-4 in. (L.) 157

Hairy Tare.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaflets 6-8 pairs, with ■ tendril; flower stalks long, 1-6-flowered; flowers rather pale; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; fruit hairy; waste places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 351

*Blue.**Large.*

Corn Bluebottle or Cornflower.—Diam: heads $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; florets all tubular, outer larger, spreading, 5-lobed, without stamens and pistils, bright blue; inner smaller, purplish; bracts deeply-toothed, forming an ovoid involucre; leaves sessile, narrow, 2-3 in.; plant rather cottony; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 668

Medium.

Borage.—Diam: nearly 1 in.; plant stout, rough, bristly, leafy, branched, juice smelling strongly of Cucumber; flowers in terminal drooping clusters; sepals 5; petals 5.

pointed; stamens 5, forming a black cone; leaves ovate, sessile, waved; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 944

Perennial Flax.—Diam. about 1 in.; flowers sky-blue; sepals 5, obovate, obscurely 5-ribbed; stamens 5; leaves sessile, very narrow, tapering $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem slender, wiry; chalky hills; 1-2 ft. (L.) 224

Annual Sheep's-bit.—Diam. heads $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; or over; florets (flowers) long, 5-cleft to the base; calyx 5-lobed; stamens 5, united; stigma 2-cleft; flowers in hemispheric heads; bracts ovate, acute, green; leaves obovate-oblong, roughish hairy; plant when bruised smelling disagreeably; heaths; 4-10 in. (c.) 752

Small.

Common Viper's Bugloss.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower buds pinkish, flowers brilliant blue; plant rough, with prickly bristles; leaves narrow, tapering; flowers in short lateral spikes; sepals 5; corolla rather bell-shaped, 5-lobed; stamens 5, longer than corolla; chalky fields; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 953

Purple-blue Gromwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower stems erect, non-flowering, creeping; sepals 5; corolla with 5 spreading lobes; stamens 5; leaves 2 in., nearly sessile, narrow-lanceolate; sepals slender, much shorter than the corolla; thickets; 1-2 ft. (R.) 940

Narrow-leaved Flax.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers light blue; sepals 5, elliptical, sharp-pointed, 3-ribbed; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves very narrow, tapering to a point, alternate; stem slender, not much branched; chalky hills; 1-2 ft. (L.) 225

Water Forget-me-not or Scorpion-grass.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers bright pale blue in leafless 1-sided clusters, eye yellow, rays white; calyx 5-lobed, with close-pressed hairs; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; stem with spreading hairs; leaves mostly sessile, bright green, roughish; wet places; 9-18 in. (v.c.) 930

Rock Scorpion-grass.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers bright pale blue in leafless 1-sided clusters; calyx deeply 5-cleft, with spreading hairs; leaves oblong-lanceolate, mostly sessile;



TUFTED VETCH.

(*Vicia Cracca.*)

corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; hairs of stem spreading; mountains; 5-10 in. (R.) 933

Creeping Water Scorpion-grass.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem very slender, with creeping runners rooting at the tip; flowers sky-blue with yellow disc; sepals 5, narrow, pointed, long, with close-pressed hairs; petals 5; stamens 5; hairs of stem spreading; wet places; 4-15 in. (c.) 931

Very Small.

Small Bugloss.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers brilliant blue, funnel-shaped, bent, throat closed by 5 blunt white scales; sepals 5; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5, included; plant branched, prickly; leaves oblong, wavy, sessile; waste ground; 6-18 in. (c.) 945

Field Scorpion-grass.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers pale blue in leafless 1-sided clusters; calyx 5-cleft, with spreading hooked hairs; corolla 5-lobed; stamens 5; stem with spreading hairs; leaves sessile, linear-oblong; waste places; 6-18 in. (v.o.) 935

JULY FLOWERS.

Large.

White.

Thorn-apple.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; length 3 in.; flowers trumpet-shaped, erect; calyx 5-cleft; corolla 5-lobed, angular, plaited; stamens 5; leaves ovate, unequally serrate; rubbish heaps; 1-2 ft. (R.A.) 810

Water-soldier.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; plant floating only while in flower; leaves stiff, brittle, 6-18 in., tapering, spiny-serrate; stamens and pistils on different plants; sepals 3; petals 3; stamens about 12; stigmas 6; ponds; 4-6 in. (R.) 1191

Blackberry or Bramble.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more; ■ very variable species, with about 20 sub-species; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; stem angular, with prickles only on the angles; leaves ternate or pinnate, with white down beneath; flowers clustered; hedges; 2-10 ft. (v.c.) 394

Common Hazel-leaved Bramble.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem round, prostrate, without hairs, but covered with glaucous bloom; prickles slender, nearly equal; leaflets 5, hazel-like, pale and soft beneath; sepals 5, ovate, reflexed in fruit; petals 5; stamens many; hedges; 3-8 ft. (c.) 395

Medium.

Dewberry.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; ■ Bramble with whitish (glaucous) stems and fruit; stem prostrate; leaflets usually 3, end one ovate or 3-lobed; prickles very unequal; sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate; petals 5; stamens many; thickets; 1-4 ft. (c.) 396

Common Chamomile.—Diam. heads nearly 1 in.; plant bitter, with a smell of Apples; ray florets white, pistillate; disc yellow; leaves with hair-like segments; stem prostrate; flower heads solitary, drooping in bud; bracts obtuse; downs; 6-12 in. (L.) 730

Frog-bit.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; plant floating; sepals 3, green; petals 3; stamens 9-12; flowers 2-3 from 2-leaved sheath; stamens and pistils on different plants; stems creeping; leaves 1 in., round-cordate; pools; 3-6 in. (L.) 1189

Italian Catchfly.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; calyx tubular, 5-cleft; petals 5; stamens 10; styles 3; stem erect, downy, rather clammy; root leaves long-stalked, tapering at the base; stem leaves sessile, long and narrow; cliffs; 9-18 in. (R.A.) 1177

Floating Water Plantain.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 3; petals 3; stamens 6; leaves floating, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., with long stalks; flower stalks 2-3 in. and 1-flowered; flowers yellow-spotted in centre; lakes; stems thread-like, 3-10 ft. (R.) 1194

Common Feverfew or Featherfew.—Diam. heads $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; ray florets white, short; disc florets yellow; leaves flat, twice pinnate, segments ovate and cut; disc nearly flat; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 727

Large-flowered Moneses or Winter-green.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves smooth, nearly round, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers solitary, drooping; sepals 5; petals 5, spreading; stamens 10; flowers fragrant; fir woods; 2-5 in. (R.) 776

Round-leaved Winter-green.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in a raceme, drooping, globose; sepals 5; petals 5, roundish; stamens 10; leaves roundish-ovate, chiefly radical, evergreen; moist woods; 8-12 in. (L.) 772

Small.

Alpine Clustered Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves all radical, obovate, undivided, sharply crenate; flowers in a crowded head; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5; stamens 10; styles 2; rocks; 3-6 in. (L.) 477

Alpine Brook Saxifrage.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves 3-5-lobed, palmate, smooth; stem slender; flowers few; sepals 5, spreading; petals 5; stamens 2; styles 2; rocks; 1-4 in. (R.) 483

Water Stitchwort or Mouse-ear Chickweed.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem slender, brittle; upper leaves sessile,

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ovate-cordate; sepals 5; petals 5, narrow, deeply cleft; stamens 10; styles 5 usually; wet places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 214

Alpine Stitchwort Chickweed.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stem bending, with an alternate hairy line; leaves oblong, tapering at the base; flowers 2 or 3 together; sepals 5; petals 5, bifid, much longer than sepals; stamens 10; styles 5; mountains; 4-6 in. (L.) 213

White Stonecrop.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; stem prostrate below; flower stalk erect; leaves nearly cylindrical, succulent, oblong, obtuse; sepals 5, green; petals 5, spreading; stamens 10; rocks; 3-5 in. (L.) 466

Great English Sundew.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; leaves radical, narrow, reddish, with sticky, shining, glandular hairs, oblong, long-stalked; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; bogs; 4-8 in. (R.) 153

Intermediate Winter-green.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves roundish oval; flowers in spike-like racemes, drooping, roundish; sepals 5; petals 5, distinct; stamens 10; style protruding; woods; 8-12 in. (L.) 773

Drooping Bulbous Saxifrage.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; rarely flowers in Britain; stem erect, simple, 1-3-flowered; leaves kidney-shaped, palmately-lobed; stem leaves with scarlet buds in the axils; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; styles 2; rocks; 2-6 in. (R.) 482

Knotted Pearlwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stems numerous, nearly erect; flowers few, 1-2; leaves awl-shaped, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, twice as long as the sepals; stamens 10; styles 5; damp places; 3-4 in. (C.) 193

Bitter Candytuft.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4, the 2 outer much longer; stamens 6; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 1 in.; stem ribbed; fruit broad, flat; fields; 6-9 in. (L.) 72

Very Small.

Sweet Alyssum or Seaside Koniga.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers scepted; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stem ascending, leafy; leaves linear, 1 in.; coasts; 4-8 in. (L.) 89

Hemlock Water Dropwort.—Diam. each flower $\frac{3}{16}$ in.;

small umbels 1 in.; compound umbels 3 in.; leaves tri-pinnate; leaflets wedge-shaped, cut, glossy; juice exposed turns yellow; stem stout; roots very thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; marshes; 2-5 ft. (c.) 527

Long-leaved Sundew.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves all radical, obovate, broad at the extremity; reddish, with sticky, shining, glandular hairs; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; bogs; 2-4 in. (L.) 152

Round-leaved Sundew.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves all radical, stalked, roundish, reddish, with sticky, shining, glandular hairs; leaf stalk hairy; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; bogs; 3-6 in. (c.) 151

Fringed Rock-cress.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; plant leafy, nearly smooth; stem leaves sessile, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; stems many, slender; sea-rocks; 4-6 in. (R.) 98

Great Hedge-bedstraw.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; leaves 6-8 in a whorl, with bristles on margins; stem 4-angled, not smooth; flowers many, clustered; fruit minute, black; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; hedges; 1-4 ft. (c.) 579

Rough Water-bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem slender, 4-angled, with reflexed bristles; leaves 6-8 in a whorl, linear-lanceolate, stiff; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; flowers few in a cyme; fruit rough; marshy places; 2-5 ft. (c.) 576

White Water-bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stems prickly, loose, spreading; leaves 4-6 in a whorl, oblong-lanceolate, reflexed bristles on margins; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; fruit smooth; marshy places; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 575

Minute.

Upright Hedge-parsley.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; bracts 4-6; leaves ferny, much cut; leaflets broad; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit prickly; waste places; 2-3 ft. (v.c.) 549

Marsh Hog's-fennel or Milk Parsley.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; stem with milky juice; leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ in., tripinnate; leaflets cut into narrow segments; bracts many; stem grooved,

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smooth, hollow; petals 5; stamens 5; bogs; 4-5 ft. (R.)

541

Fine-leaved Water-dropwort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; lower leaves finely-cut into narrow segments; stem very stout, erect; umbels lateral; upper leaves tripinnate, with broader segments; petals 5; stamens 5; ditches; 1-4 ft. (c.)

528

Parsley Water-dropwort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; leaflets of upper leaves few, linear; stem nearly solid; root fibres fleshy; leaves bipinnate; petals 5; stamens 5; salt marshes; 1-3 ft. (L.)

525

Cornish Bladder-seed.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves 2-3-ternate, segments wedge-shaped, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves, leaflets, and umbels long-stalked; stem erect, striped; petals 5, with long point; stamens 5; fields; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (L.)

500

Whorled Water-milfoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves about 5 in a whorl, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., close-set, cut into many hair-like segments; stamen flowers: sepals 4, petals 2 or 4, stamens 8; pistil flowers: sepals 4, petals 4, minute, styles 4; bracts longer than flowers; ponds; 1-3 ft. (c.)

435

Alpine Sandwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, acute, 3-nerved; petals 5, narrow; stamens 10; styles 4; flower stalks 1-flowered; stems densely tufted; leaves awl-shaped, $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; mountains; 1-2 in. (R.)

203

Rock Whitlow-grass.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves soft, fringed, oblong-lanceolate, hairy, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; rocks; 1-2 in. (R.)

84

Mountain Meadow Saxifrage.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; umbels hemispherical; leaves sessile, twice pinnate, leaflets cut; bracts many; stem stout, furrowed, solid; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit hairy; pastures; 1-2 ft. (R.)

532

River Water-dropwort.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; leaves twice pinnate; submerged leaves with wedge-shaped parts;

stem very stout, not erect; umbels lateral; petals 5; stamens 5; streams; 1-4 ft. (L.) 529

Broad-leaved Water-parsnip.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels 1 in.; compound umbels 3 in.; leaves pinnate, large; leaflets 4-6, about 3 in., toothed; stem stout, hollow, grooved; bracts leafy, large; petals 5; stamens 5; wet places; 3-4 ft. (c.) 517

Larger Burnet Saxifrage.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves all pinnate, leaflets ovate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., serrate; stem angular; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit ovate; bushy places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. (L.) 516

Sand Strapwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves very narrow, glaucous, strap-shaped, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stems slender, spreading, prostrate; flowers clustered; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; stigmas 3, sessile; sandy places; 4-8 in. (R.) 451

Water Awlwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves radical, awl-shaped, 2 in.; stem slender; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4; stamens 6; margins of lakes; 3-4 in. (L.) 82

Broad-leaved Pepperwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves egg-shaped, pointed, smooth; plant dull glaucous; flowers in leafy clusters; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; salt marshes; 2-4 ft. (L.) 73

Mountain Bedstraw.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; leaves 6-8 in a whorl, linear-lanceolate, awned at the tip; stem straggling, smooth, 4-angled; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; fruit roughish; hills; 3-6 in. (L.) 580

Fool's-parsley.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves fern-like, bipinnate, segments cut; bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, pointing downwards; petals 5; stamens 5; stem smooth, hollow; plant rather shiny; waste places; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (v.c.) 530

Common Cow-bane.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem very stout, hollow; lower leaves pinnate and long-stalked, upper twice ternate; petals 5; stamens 5; leaflets $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; bracts short, slender; ditches; 3-4 ft. (L.) 502

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Procumbent Marshwort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; small umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem hollow, prostrate or creeping; leaves pinnate or 3-foliolate; leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ in., egg-shaped, serrate; umbels very short-stalked, opposite the leaves; petals 5; stamens 5; brooks, etc., often with Water-cress; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 507

Common Burnet Saxifrage.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.; root leaves pinnate; leaflets 4-8 pairs, serrate; stem leaves bipinnate, with narrow segments; stem round, smooth; petals 5; stamens 5; pastures; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 515

Narrow-leaved Water-parsnip.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; leaves pinnate, 4-8 in.; leaflets 5-10 in lower leaves, each sessile, oval; stem leaves less; umbels leaf-opposed; bracts many; petals 5; stamens 5; ditches; stem leafy, 1-3 ft. (c.) 518

Thyme-leaved Flax-seed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or less; sepals 4, toothed; petals 4; stamens 4; styles 4; stem much forked; leaves sessile, ovate, $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; damp places; 1-4 in. (c.) 227

Whorled Knot-grass.—Diam. about $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; stems slender, tangled, reddish; leaves sessile, glaucous, oval, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, coloured; petals 0 or 5; stamens 5; bogs; 4-8 in. (R.) 450

Medium.

Creamy White.

Traveller's Joy.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or over; stem woody, climbing; leaves with 3-5 leaflets, each 2 in., ovate-cordate; sepals 4, hairy; petals 0; stamens many; hedges; 3-10 ft. (L.) 1

Small.

White Mullein.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; flowers in a narrow panicle; leaves glabrous and green above, white beneath; lower 5 in., oblong, crenate; upper sessile, ovate; sepals 5, very woolly; petals 5; stamens 5, hairy; banks; 2-3 ft. (L.) 813

Very Small.

White Melilot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flowers in 1-sided racemes; plant fragrant; leaflets 3, obovate, toothed; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; stem slender; waste places; 9-24 in. (c.) 303

*Small.**Creamy White with Purplish.*

Common Hemp-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; flowers tubular and 2-lipped, in whorls of many flowers; stem square, nodes swollen; plant branching widely, with prickly hairs; leaves nearly ovate, 2 in.; calyx-teeth 5, prickly; stamens 4; cornfields, etc.; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 916

Very Small.

Alpine Meadow-rue.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4, whitish purple; petals 0; stamens 8-20, hanging; flowers 6-10 in a terminal spike-raceme, tip drooping; leaves twice ternate, leaflets $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; Alpine bogs, etc.; 4-10 in. (L.) 2

*Medium.**Greenish White.*

Great Butterfly Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length with spur $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; spur long, pointing downwards, expanded at the tip; stem erect, rather stout; leaves usually 2, elliptical; sepals 3, whitish; petals 3, 1 lipped, linear-oblong; fragrant at night; meadows; 8-18 in. (c.) 1126

Small.

Sneezewort.—Diam. heads nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves sessile, narrow, 2 in., with stiff teeth; heads in corymbs; bracts hairy, stiff; ray florets 8-12, white; disc florets creamy, tubular, 5-toothed; cornfields, etc.; erect, 1-2 ft. (c.) 734

Serrate Winter-green.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers drooping in a 1-sided raceme; leaves 1 in., egg-shaped nearly, serrated; stem leafy, straggling and branched; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; stigma broad, 5-lobed; woods; 2-5 in. (L.) 775

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Wild Leek or Great Round-headed Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves 1-2 ft., folded, 1 in. broad; flower stalk very stout; flowers in heads 3 in., many-flowered; sepals with petals 6; stamens 6; rocky places; 2-4 ft. (R.) 1158

Very Small.

Plantain Shore-weed.—Diam: stamen flowers nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in., length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; pistillate flowers $\frac{3}{8}$ in. long; stamen flowers on stalks 4 in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 4, very long and erect; pistil flowers sessile; leaves radical, linear, fleshy; lake shores; 2-6 in. (L.) 993

Summer Lady's Tresses.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers sessile, on a twisted, narrow spike; leaves 2-6 in., radical, oblong-lanceolate, upper linear; sepals 3, whitish; petals 3, 1 lip-shaped; flowers fragrant; bogs; 6-18 in. (L.) 1099

Black Bindweed or Climbing Bistort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; stem climbing; leaves cordate, arrow-shaped; flowers in slender racemes, about 4 each; sepals 5, coloured; petals 0; stamens 8; styles 3; fields; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 1030

Garden Angelica.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaflets oval, sessile, end one 3-cleft; petals 5; stamens 5; fruit smooth, much flattened; leaves bright glossy green; stem aromatic, very smooth; watery places; 3-4 ft. (L.) 539

Common Water-dropwort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; small, umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; umbels with very few rays; stem and upper leaves a series of tubes, thin-walled; leaflets of upper leaves few, linear; lower leaves with flatter leaflets; ditches; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 523

Large-leaved Milk Parsley.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; umbels flat-topped; rays about 14; bracts 0 or few, awl-shaped; sepals 0; petals 5, each 2-lobed; stamens 5; leaves 6-12 in.; leaflets ovate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem ridged, almost winged; moist copses; 2-4 ft. (L.) 559

Minute.

Lesser Wart-cress.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 4, short, spreading; petals 4; leaves once or twice pin-

natif; lobes small, obovate, spreading; stem slender; plant with strong smell and disagreeable taste; waste places; creeping, 2-6 in. (L.) 62

Very Small.

Greenish.

Frosted Sea Orache.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; plant silvery white; stem buff, angled; leaves mealy, triangular, 1 in.; coarsely toothed; flowers clustered in spikes; bracts sessile; stamen flowers with 3-5 sepals and 3-5 stamens; pistil flowers with 2 sepals and 2 styles; shores; 4-10 in. (L.) 1009

Prickly Saltwort.—Diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; leaves succulent, awl-shaped, prickly-pointed; flowers solitary, with 3 bracts; sepals with petals 5; stamens 5; stigmas 2; shores; 6-18 in. (L.) 1015

Great Water Dock.—Diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in almost leafless whorls; perianth 6; stamens 6; styles 3; leaves narrow, elliptical, 1-2 ft.; river sides; 3-6 ft. (L.) 1042

Spreading Fruited Orache.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stem green, with reddish stripes, procumbent; leaves pale green, mealy, oval-triangular; flower spikes loose, leafy; flowers clustered; stamen flowers with 3-5 sepals and 3-5 stamens; pistil flowers with 2 sepals and 2 styles; shores; 6-30 in. (L.) 1010

Mountain Scottish Asphodel.—Diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves tufted, narrow, sword-shaped, 2-3 in.; flowers in egg-shaped spikes; perianth 6; stamens 6; style 3-cleft; mountain bogs; 4-8 in. (R.) 1188

Hairy Amaranth.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in erect, clustered racemes; pistils and stamens in separate flowers on same plant; perianth 3-5; stamens 3-5; styles 3; bract scaly, with a point, longer than fruit; leaves ovate, wavy; branches downy; waste places; 2 ft. (R.A.) 995

Perennial Knawel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stems prostrate, branched, pale green; leaves awl-shaped, opposite, sessile; sepals 5 or 4; petals 0; stamens 5 or 1, 2, 10; styles 2, thread-like; sepals with a broad white edge; fields; 2-8 in. (R.) 1212

Minute.

White Goosefoot.—Diam: nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; leaves rather fleshy, and covered with whitish, mealy powder; leaves egg-shaped, base triangular, bluntly toothed; upper narrow; flowers in dense spikes; perianth 5; stamens 5; stigmas 2; waste places; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 1001

Mountain Sorrel.—Diam: $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; or over; leaves all radical, fleshy, kidney-shaped; flowers in clustered spikes; plant acid; perianth 2 small and 2 large; stamens 6; styles 2; rocks; 6-10 in. (L.) 1047

Rupture-wort.—Diam: $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves often hairy, oblong, $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, narrow; stamens 5; stigmas 2; stem prostrate, slender; sandy places; 4-6 in. (R.) 452

Wild Amaranth.—Diam: $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves all radical, 2 in.; long-stalked, obovate, narrowed at base; perianth 3; stamens 3; flowers in small axillary clusters; stem angled, furrowed, stout; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 994

Grass-leaved Sea Orache.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves lanceolate, entire or toothed; stem erect; flowers in narrow spikes; stamen flowers with 3-5 sepals and 3-5 stamens; pistil flowers with 2 sepals and 2 styles; salt marshes; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1013

Annual Sea-blite.—Diam: $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; perianth 5-cleft; stamens 5; styles 2; flowers with 2 bracts at the base; leaves fleshy, half-cylindrical, pointed, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers 3-5 together; branches straggling, slender; salt marshes; 3-18 in. (L.) 1016

Shrubby Sea-blite.—Diam: $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; perianth 5-cleft; stamens 5; styles 3; flowers with 2 bracts; leaves fleshy, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., half-cylindrical, blunt; stem erect, shrubby; branches straight, leafy; shores; 1-3 ft. (R.) 1017

*Small.**Pinkish White.*

Common Balm.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in axillary one-sided whorls, few-flowered; calyx 5-toothed, with 13 ribs; corolla lipped, upper lip notched; stamens 4; leaves ovate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., crenate-toothed; stem square; waste places; 1-3 ft. (L.) 897



LARGE-FLOWERED BEE HEMP-NETTLE.
(*Galeopsis versicolor*.)

Alpine Enchanter's Nightshade.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves ovate, deeply-toothed, glossy; sepals 2; petals 2; stamens 2; fruit bristly; flowers in racemes; stem smooth; woods; 1-2 ft. (L.) 433

Cat-Mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers dotted crimson, numerous, in whorls, forming dense spikes; leaves 2 in., cordate-ovate, serrate; sepals 5; corolla lipped; stamens 4; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (L.) 925

Very Small.

Robert's Knot-grass.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers nearly sessile, 1-3 in the axils of leaves; sepals 5, coloured; petals 0; stamens 8; styles 3; leaves distant, elliptical-lanceolate, flat, 1 in.; stem prostrate; fruit longer than calyx; shores; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1032

Wild Angelica.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; compound umbels about 3 in.; plant tall, stout; stem hollow, furrowed, whitish-purple, slightly downy, more so in the upper part; leaves twice pinnate, leaflets ovate-serrate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; moist woods; 2-6 ft. (v.c.) 538

Minute.

Scottish Lovage.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.; plant dark green, shining; stem erect, grooved, hollow; leaflets roundish-cordate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5, with a long point; stamens 5; sea-rocks; 1-3 ft. (L.) 533

Boccone's Trefoil.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in., roundish; leaflets 3 obovate-lanceolate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; calyx teeth 5, rather spiny; dry places; 2-4 in. (R.) 314

Whorled Caraway.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; compound umbels $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves whorled, but really pinnate; leaflets sessile, cut into hair-like, short segments; petals 5, deeply notched; stamens 5; bracts many, slender, short; pastures; 1-2 ft. (L.) 512

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Very Large. White with Purplish.

White Opium Poppy.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; sepals 2; petals 4; stamens many; plant generally glaucous; leaves clasping the stem, waved or toothed; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 47

Medium.

Arrow-head.—Diam: nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; leaves in water, arrow-shaped, 3-6 in.; flowers in 3-5 distant whorls, each with 3-5 flowers; perianth 6; stamens many; carpels many; pools; 6-18 in. (c.) 1196

Very Small.

Alpine Milk-vetch.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers drooping in spikes; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; fruit clothed with black hairs; leaves 2-4 in., with many narrow leaflets, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem trailing, hairy; mountains; 2-4 in. (L.) 334

Gipsy-wort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers sessile, in dense whorls; leaves ovate-oblong, deeply cut or serrate; stem 4-angled; sepals 5; corolla 4-cleft; stamens 2; ditches; stem erect, 1-3 ft. (c.) 881

Large. Green and White with Purplish.

Lizard Orchis.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers with a long, lipped petal, 1 in., white and green, purple-spotted; 2 other petals and 3 sepals, forming a green hood; spike of flowers long; leaves chiefly radical, oblong; chalk hills; 1-2 ft. (R.) 1123

Medium.

Marsh Helleborine.—Diam: nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers few in a spike, greenish with a lip petal white, marked red and purple; leaves lanceolate, pointed; stem slender, wiry, hairy above; 6-18 in. (c.) 1106

Very Small. Reddish Green.

Grainless Water-dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; flowers in whorls; sepals 6, the 3 inner larger; petals 0; stamens 6;

styles 3; leaves long, 3 in. across, lanceolate-oval, wavy; inner sepal entire, cordate, not tubercled; marshes; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1043

Pale-flowered Polygonum.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in cylindrical spikes; sepals 5; petals 0; stamens 5-6; styles 2; leaves oblong-ovate, 5 in.; stem much branched; nodes stout and swollen; waste places; 1-4 ft. (c.) 1023

Spotted Persicaria.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in cylindrical close spikes; sepals 5; petals 0; stamens 5-8; leaves lanceolate, 2 in., almost sessile, usually with a dark spot; waste places; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 1024

Broad-leaved Dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves 8 in., oblong-ovate, cordate, not pointed; sepals 6; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; inner sepals triangular, strongly toothed; waste places; 2-3 ft. (v.c.) 1034

Alpine Dock or Monk's Rhubarb.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves 10-20 in., broadly ovate-cordate, not pointed; stem stout; leaf stalks long, stout; sepals 6; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; roadsides; 2 ft. (L.) 1044

Minute.

Blood-veined Dock.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 7-8 in., base cordate, veins crimson; sepals 6; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; stem slender; hedges; 1-3 ft. (c.) 1040

Spreading Halberd-leaved Orache.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; plant deep green, sparingly mealy; stem green, with reddish stripes; lower leaves opposite, rhombic, with 2 upward-pointing lobes; base wedge-shaped; upper leaves narrower, entire; flowers in simple, interrupted spikes; stamen flowers: sepals 3-5, stamens 3-5; pistil flowers: sepals 2, stamens 0, styles 2; waste places; 1-3 ft. (c.) 1012

Halberd-leaved Orache.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; plant dark green, mealy; stem green, with reddish stripes; lower leaves opposite, rhombic, with 2 horizontal-spreading pointed lobes; upper lanceolate; flowers densely paniced, in simple spikes; stamen flowers: sepals 3-5, stamens 3-5; pistil flowers: sepals 2, stamens 0, styles 2; waste places; 6-30 in. (c.) 1011

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Small.

Purplish Green.

Broad-leaved Helleborine.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers drooping in long racemes ; sepals 3, broadly ovate ; petals 2 ovate-lanceolate, and the third with a hollow or concave shiny lip ; lower leaves close, roundish ovate, strongly parallel-ribbed, 3 in. by 2 in. ; woods ; 1-3 ft. (c.) 1104

Very Small.

Balm-leaved Figwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. or over ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; leaves triangular, wrinkled, heart-shaped at the base, crenate, downy on both sides ; stem downy, somewhat 4-angled ; flowers few, in loose cymes ; bracts linear, blunt ; sepals 5 ; corolla globose, short-lipped ; stamens 4 ; moist places ; 2-3 ft. (R.) 852

Canadian Water-weed or Water-thyme.—Diam. pistil flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; stamen flowers rarely found ; pistil flowers lengthening to rest on water surface, 4-8 in. long, with 3 useless stamens and 3 stigmas ; leaves $\frac{3}{8}$ in., sessile oblong, generally in whorls of 3 ; streams, etc. ; 1-4 ft. (c.) 1190

Conical-fruited Burnet.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers in dense, roundish heads on long, bending stalks ; upper flowers with crimson pistils, lower with long drooping stamens ; sepals 4 ; petals 0 ; stamens many ; stem long, slender, wavy ; flower heads few and distant ; leaves prettily pinnate, leaflets toothed $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; fruiting calyx winged, pitted, and reticulated ; heads ; 1-2 ft. (R.) 407

Water-purslane.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; stem creeping, rooting in mud ; leaves obovate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers solitary ; calyx 12-toothed ; petals 6 or 0 ; stamens 6 ; wet places ; 3-8 in. (c.) 443

Very Small.

Pale Yellowish Pink.

Flax Dodder.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or more ; heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over ; stems thread-like, much tangled, reddish, bearing no leaves but globular clusters or sessile heads of flowers ; calyx 4-cleft ; corolla 4-5-cleft ; stamens 4-5 ; styles 2 ; sepals fleshy, triangular-ovate ; stamens included ; grows on stems of flax ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 802

Great Dodder.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; stems thread-like, much tangled, thick, yellowish-red, bearing no leaves but globular clusters or sessile heads of flowers; sepals obtuse; stamens included; grows on nettles, vetches, etc.; 1-2 ft. (L.) 801

Lesser Dodder.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; flowers flesh-coloured; calyx reddish, short; stamens exserted; grows on furze, thyme, and ling; heaths; 1-2 ft. (o.) 803

Lucerne Dodder.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; flowers stalked, scented like heliotrope; ■ casual on lucerne; Essex; 1-2 ft. (L.) 805

*Small.**Yellowish Green.*

Small-leaved Lime (tree).—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; leaves pointed, heart-shaped, but oblique, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; flowers springing only from ■ leaf-like bract 2 in. by $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers in clusters of about 8; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many; woods; 20-40 ft. (L.) 239

Two-leaved Liparis.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers about 5, pale, in ■ loose spike; sepals 3; petals 3, one forming ■ broad, flat lip turning backwards; leaves 2, broadly lanceolate, parallel-veined, ■ in. long; stem 3-sided; sandy bogs; 4-8 in. (R.) 1137

Spurless Coral-root.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flowers about 6, in ■ short, loose spike; sepals 3, keeled and spreading; petals 3, one being whitish with small purple spots; leaves none; root pale brown, coral-like; boggy woods; 6-10 ft. (R.) 1111

Lesser Meadow-rue.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves resemble maiden-hair fern, but very stiff, tripinnate, leaflets $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more, toothed; stem rigid, often zigzag; flowers drooping; sepals 4; petals 0; stamens many; pastures; $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. (L.) 3

Common Hop.—Diam. stamen flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in., in racemes 3 or 4 in. long; pistil flowers in heads or catkins $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; upper leaves opposite, ovate; lower 3-5-lobed, lobes ovate; stem very rough, almost prickly,

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very tough, climbing; stamen flowers, with 5 sepals and 5 stamens; copses; 10-20 ft. (L.) 1077

Marsh Scheuchzeria.—Diam: $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers few, in a loose raceme; stem stout, curved, unbranched; leaves 8 in.; narrow, half-cylindrical, slender; perianth 6; stamens 6; marshes; 6-8 in. (R.) 1200

Very Small.

Petty Spurge.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers clustered and of peculiar structure; ovary 3-lobed; leaves alternate, entire, obovate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; bracts ovate, small; rays 3, repeatedly forked; plant with milky juice; waste places; 3-9 in. (c.) 1068

Bog Orchis.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in a many-flowered narrow raceme; sepals 3, ovate, small; petals 2, linear-oblong, third petal or lip concave; leaves few, obovate, fringed; stem swollen below, angled above; bogs; 1-4 in. (R.) 1136

Purple Spurge.—Diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; flowers of unusual structure, solitary, axillary; stem prostrate, forked, glaucous, purplish; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in., opposite, leathery, with stipules, oblong-cordate; sandy shores; 6-12 in. (R.) 1056

Dwarf Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; flowers of unusual structure; stems with about 4 rays, then forked above; leaves linear-lanceolate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., often pointed; bracts cordate at the base; plant much branched from the base; fruit rough; cornfields; 3-12 in. (c.) 1067

Broad-leaved Warted Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers clustered and of peculiar structure; ovary 3-lobed; plant with milky juice; leaves alternate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., sessile, oblong; umbel usually 5-rayed; bracts cordate; fruit warted; stem erect, stout, 6-30 in.; cornfields. (L.) 1058

Minute.

Small Nettle.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; stamen flowers in loose panicles, pistil flowers in dense clusters; flower spikes shorter than leaf stalks; leaves 1-2 in., elliptical, serrate; sepals 3-5; stamens 4-5; plant with stinging hairs; waste places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 1073

Floating Bur-weed.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; globose heads of flowers, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; stamen flowers with 3 scales and 3 stamens; pistil flowers with a tongue-shaped stigma; leaves linear, rigid, flat, floating, long, transparent, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad; flower stalk unbranched; lakes; floating, 1-3 ft. (L.) 1205

Unbranched Bur-weed.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; globose heads of flowers $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stamen flowers with 3 sepals and 3 stamens; pistil flowers with linear stigma; leaves triangular at the base, erect, keeled, with flat sides, narrow and long; flower stalk unbranched; ditches; 1-2 ft. (c.) 1206

Narrow-leaved Hare's-ear.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; compound umbels $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves linear-lanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., pointed; bracts large, narrow, pointed; rocky places; 2-8 in. (R.) 520

Very Large.

Pale Yellow.

Evening Primrose.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; leaves ovate-lanceolate, 3-4 in., alternate; flowers open at 7 p.m.; scented; shores, etc. 2-3 ft. (L.) 429

Large.

Willow-leaved Inula.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; ray florets slender, yellow; disc florets yellow; corolla 5-toothed; leaves rigid, upper slender-oblong, eared and stalkless; lower lanceolate, toothed and fringed; bracts slender; lake-shores; 12-18 in. (R.) 720

Yellow Balsam.—Diam. 1 in. or over; length with spur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers hollow, drooping, dotted with red; sepals 3-5; petals 3, appearing ■ 2; stamens 5; leaves egg-shaped, serrated, and stalked; stem joints swollen; flowers about 3 together; moist woods; stem succulent, 1-2 ft. (L.) 275

Large-flowered Primrose-leaved Mullein.—Diam. 1 in. or more; root leaves 5 or 6 in., downy, oblong-lanceolate, serrate; upper small, sessile, decurrent; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5, with purple hairs; flowers ■ rather dense

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racemes; flower stalks 2-5-flowered; waste places; 1-4 ft. (R.) 817

Marsh Sow-thistle.—Heads diam. 1 in.; florets all rayed and strap-shaped; stem 5-7 ft.; stout, hollow, angled, leafy; lower leaves very large and long; upper entire, clasping, arrow-shaped; flower stalks stout, very rough; bracts with sticky hairs; marshy land; 5-7 ft. (R.) 622

Medium.

Dotted Westphalian Loosestrife.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers solitary; calyx 5-toothed; corolla 5-lobed, fringed with glandular hairs; stamens 5; leaves opposite, oval-lanceolate; waste places; 1 ft. (R.A.) 976

Large-flowered Bee Hemp-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; length 1 in. or over; flowers whorled, with upper and lower lip, lower with a broad purple spot; plant coarse and bristly; stem 4-angled; leaves ovate, pointed, serrate; sepals 5; stamens 4; cornfields; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (C.) 917

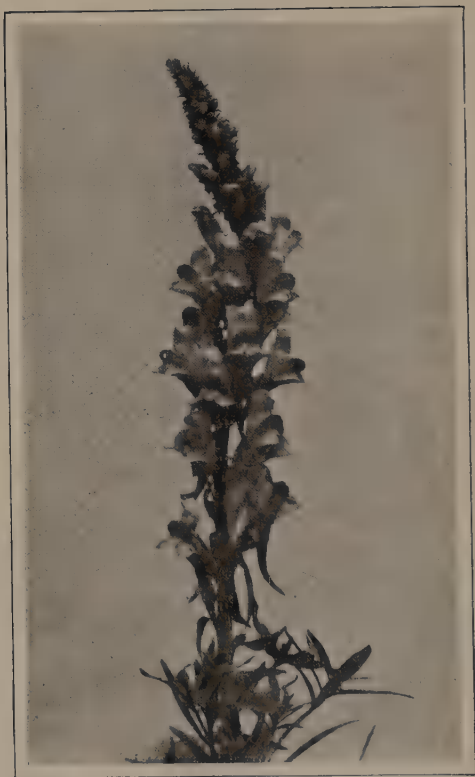
Common Meadow-rue.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers erect, stamens many, long, spreading; sepals 4-5; petals 0; stem stout, furrowed; leaves bipinnate; leaflets 1 in. and 3-lobed; river banks; 2-4 ft. (L.) 4

Marsh St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 15 in 3 bundles; sepals with reddish glands; leaves roundish, half-clasping, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; plant covered with shaggy down; bogs; 3-12 in. (C.) 252

Small.

Downy Hemp-nettle.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers with upper and lower lip; sepals 5; stamens 4; plant softly hairy; stem square, not swollen at joints; flowers in dense whorls, almost silky; leaves ovate, opposite, serrate; sandy fields; 10-12 in. (R.) 915

Yellow Mountain Oxytropis.—Diam. 1 in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in close heads or racemes, tinged purple; leaves pinnate, leaflets $\frac{3}{4}$ in., many; plant stemless, with silky



YELLOW TOAD-FLAX.

(*Linaria vulgaris*.)

hairs; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; mountains; 4-8 in. (L.) 336

Wood Sage or Wood Germander.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers two-lipped, gaping, dull yellowish, in one-sided racemes; upper lip very small; stamens 4; leaves wrinkled, ovate-cordate, 1 in., in distant pairs; stem 4-sided; banks; 8-24 in. (v.c.) 899

Intermediate Bladderwort.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; calyx of 2 equal sepals; corolla hollow, 2-lipped, with a conical spur; stamens 2; upper lip of corolla longer than lower; leaves cut into fine segments with bladders, each $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; pools; 5-8 in. (R.) 961

Streaked Field Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flowers in loose umbels, dingy yellowish-white or brownish-green, each with a stalk $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; buds or bulbils many, reddish-purple; bracts 2, brownish, 2 in.; leaves and stem very slender; perianth 6; stamens 6; waysides; 10-18 in. (c.) 1160

Hungarian Hedge-mustard.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4, narrow; stamens 6; pods spreading, narrow-linear; lower leaves runcinate, rough, with toothed lobes; upper pinnated, smooth, with linear, entire lobes; waste places; 2 ft. (R.A.) 114

Minute.

Jersey Cudweed.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; florets all tubular, no ray; plant woolly, leaves rather clasping, waved, linear-oblong, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; corolla 5-cleft; heads very glistening, tinged reddish; sandy fields; 6-12 in. (R.) 688

Medium.

Yellowish.

Nodding Bur-marigold.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; bracts about 8, long, leafy; florets all disc, corolla 5-cleft, leaves $2\frac{1}{4}$ in., in united pairs, lanceolate; heads drooping; wet places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 676

Trifid Bur-marigold.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. including the leafy bracts, about 8 in number; bracts narrow; florets all disc, corolla 5-cleft; leaves $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.,

3-cleft usually, serrate, opposite; heads nearly erect; wet places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 677

Small.

Stinking Groundsel.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; ray florets about 12, rolled back; disc florets each 5-cleft; leaves lobed and cut, clammy or sticky and hairy; bracts hairy, loose; plant smelling offensively; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 707

Yellow Toadflax.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; with spur; flowers in a dense raceme; sepals 5; corolla closed, spurred, pale and deep yellow; stamens 4; plant whitish or glaucous; leaves narrow, 2 in.; hedges, etc.; 1-4 ft. (v.c.) 861

Ploughman's Spikenard.—Heads diam. 1 in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; ray none, disc florets each 5-cleft; bracts brownish, unequal; plant hairy; leaves ovate-lanceolate, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., alternate; pastures and copses; 2-5 ft. (c.) 719

Very Small.

Trailing Toadflax.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers closed and spurred, throat and spur marked with slender purple lines; sepals 5; stamens 4; stem branched at base; leaves linear, blunt, whorled mostly; waste places; 3-12 in. (L.) 862

Sharp-leaved Fluellen.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers closed and spurred, upper lip lined purple; spur as long as the corolla; branches slender, prostrate; sepals 5; stamens 4; lower leaves ovate; upper $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 2-pointed at base; cornfields; 6-18 in. (c.) 859

Golden Dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in dense, short, spreading, branched panicles; sepals 6; petals 0; stamens 6; styles 3; sepals in fruit, orange yellow; inner sepals with 2-4 long bristly teeth and a swollen oblong tubercle; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 3-10 in.; marshes; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1037

Yellow Marsh Dock.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; as above, but whorls distant, with fewer flowers, inner sepals oblong-triangular, teeth shorter and fewer; fruit larger; leaves linear-lanceolate; marshy soil; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1038

*Very Large.**Yellow.*

Rose of Sharon or Large-flowered St. John's-wort.—Diam. 3 in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many, in 5 bundles; leaves sessile, oblong, 3 in.; thickets; 9–15 in. (L.) 243

Scented Evening Primrose.—Diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; calyx 4-lobed; petals 4; stamens 8; leaves linear-lanceolate, waved, 4 in.; stem erect, with hairs; flowers fragrant, open in evening; coasts, etc.; 2–3 ft. (R.) 430

Elecampane.—Heads diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; ray florets strap-shaped; disc florets each 5-cleft; bracts large, velvety; root leaves 1 ft., oblong-lanceolate, velvety beneath; stem very stout; meadows; 2–5 ft. (R.) 718

Large.

Least Water-lily.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5–6; petals many, small, round; stamens many; leaves oblong, with spreading base-lobes; stigma rays 8–10; leaf stalk 2-edged; lakes; floating. (R.) 42

Alpine Hawkweed.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; florets all rayed, strap-shaped; flowers 1 or 2, terminal, drooping before expanding; stem hairy; leaves hairy, lanceolate, or spoon-shaped; mountains; 4–12 in. (L.) 633

Honeywort Hawkweed.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; florets all rayed, strap-shaped; heads 1–5, bright-coloured; root leaves in a rosette, ovate-lanceolate, stalks shaggy, stem leaves broad, sessile, clasping; flower-stalks hairy and rather bristly; mountains; 1–3 ft. (L.) 635

Yellow Chamomile.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; ray florets yellow, broad, about 18; disc florets 5-cleft; leaves twice pinnatifid, rough or hairy above, white beneath; stem branched, cottony; waste places; 1–2 ft. (L.) 733

Tall St. John's-wort.—Diam. 1 in. or over; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many, in 5 bundles; flowers in terminal few-flowered cymes; plant shrubby; leaves sessile, broadly lanceolate, nearly cordate, acute; thickets; 4–5 ft. (R.) 254

Nymphæa-like Villarsia.—Diam. 1 in. or over; calyx 5-cleft; corolla 5–8-lobed; lobes fringed at the base;

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stamens 5-8; leaves roundish, wavy, floating; flowers opening one at a time; stem long, round, thickish; ponds; floating. (R.) 795

Hawkweed *Picris*.—Heads diam. 1 in. or over; florets all rayed, strap-shaped; stem rough, with hooked bristles; leaves narrow, rough and toothed, sessile, 4-9 in.; heads numerous; flower stalks scaly; waste places; 2-3 ft. (c.) 610

Spotted Cat's-ear.—Heads diam. 1 in. or over; florets all rayed, strap-shaped; flower heads 1 or few, deep yellow; bracts many, slender, forming a bell-shaped involucre; leaves radical, obovate, wavy, toothed, rough, spreading, often spotted; pastures; 6-12 in. (R.) 615

Wood Hawkweed.—Heads diam. 1 in. or over; florets all rayed, strap-shaped; root leaves not in a crowded rosette, clearly alternate, lanceolate, sharply toothed; stem with about 5-6 leaves; woods; $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c.) 638

Yellow Monkey-musk or *Mimulus*.—Diam. 1 in.; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; corolla nearly bell-shaped, 2-lipped; calyx 5-toothed; stamens 4; leaves ovate-oblong, 1-2 in., coarsely toothed; stem stout, hollow, brittle; river banks; 6-24 in. (c.) 868

Marsh Ragwort.—Heads diam. 1 in.; ray florets yellow; disc florets 5-cleft; heads many, in a very loose corymb; lower leaves ovate or oblong, toothed; upper leaves cut; wet places; erect, 1-4 ft. (c.) 711

Golden Samphire.—Heads diam. 1 in.; heads with rays and disc; disc florets 5-cleft; leaves very narrow, 1-2 in., sessile; bracts close-pressed, narrow; sea-shores; 6-18 in. (L.) 721

Medium.

Yellow Flea-bane.—Heads diam. nearly 1 in.; heads few, terminal, with ray and disc; disc florets 5-cleft; plant woolly, very leafy; leaves oblong, clasping, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; moist places; 6-15 in. (c.) 722

Imperforate St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, broad; stamens many, in 3 bundles; sepals spreading, recurved; stem with 4 elevated lines; leaves



HOARY RAGWORT

(*Senecio erucæfolius.*)

broad, ovate, with clear veins; moist places; 1-2 ft.
(c.) 246

Succory-leaved Hawk's-beard.—Heads diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; root leaves spatulate, nearly smooth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem leaves linear-oblong, nearly clasping; stem tall, slender, branched; woods; 1-2 ft. (r.) 629

Marsh Hawk's-beard.—Heads diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; root leaves obovate-lanceolate, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem leaves lanceolate, clasping, eared, contracted in the lower portion; stem slender, furrowed; moist meadows; 1-3 ft. (c.) 630

Narrow-leaved Hawkweed.—Heads diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; leaves many, narrow, oblong-linear, toothed usually, nearly smooth, sessile; bracts many, tips recurved; root leaves none; flower stalks stiff, slender; dry places; 1-4 ft. (c.) 640

Saffron-Yellow Hawkweed.—Heads diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; stem branched, leafy, nearly smooth; leaves narrow, sessile, scarcely clasping, but rounded at the base; bracts usually smooth; root leaves none; mountains; 1-3 ft. (L.) 641

Rough-bordered Hawkweed.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; leaves all clasping, linear-oblong; upper cordate and eared; flower stalks short, woolly; root leaves none; stem rigid, leafy; river banks; 1-3 ft. (L.) 639

Great Mullein.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, woolly outside; stamens 5, with white hairs; root leaves 6-15 in., woolly, oval; upper leaves prolonged down the stem; flowers in a thick, dense, woolly spike; chalky banks; 2-5 ft. (c.) 812

Mountain or Bearded St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, with glandular teeth; petals 5; stamens many, in 3 bundles; leaves opposite, distant, ovate, sessile, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., margin with black glands; thickets; 1-2 ft. (L.) 251

Hairy Hawkbit or Thrincia.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 3-6 in., long-stalked, toothed, rough with forked hairs; scape single-flowered; bracts smooth; moors; 4-8 in. (c.) 611

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Common St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many in 3 bundles; stem erect, with 2 ridges; leaves oblong, obtuse, $\frac{7}{8}$ in., with transparent dots; thickets; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 244

Hairy St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, with glandular teeth on margins; petals 5; stamens many, in 3 bundles; stem erect, hairy; leaves oval-oblong, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., smooth above; thickets; 1-3 ft. (c.) 250

Hoary Ragwort.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; heads with ray and disc, large, in a dense corymb; disc florets 5-cleft; leaves simply pinnatifid, 2-3 in., downy beneath; stem cottony, stout; waysides; 1-4 ft. (c.) 709

Yellow Hairy Mullein.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5, with white hairs; leaves broadly ovate, sessile, matted with woolly hairs; chalky banks; 2-3 ft. (r.) 814

Great Yellow Loosestrife.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5; leaves opposite and whorled, ovate-lanceolate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., sessile, with black glands; flowers many, in cymes; river banks; 2-3 ft. (c.) 971

Fringed Loosestrife.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5 fertile and 5 sterile; flowers nodding, stalked, in whorls or axillary racemes; leaves cordate-ovate, opposite; river banks, etc.; erect; 2-3 ft. (R.A.) 975

Linear-leaved St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens few, in 3 bundles; leaves linear, not pointed, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals with glands on margins; stems ascending, nearly round; rocky banks; 6-12 in. (R.) 248

Medium-Small.

Yellow Star-thistle.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; heads globose, florets all tubular, with 5 slender lobes; bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, spiny; stem stiff, winged; lower leaves lyrate, upper linear, decurrent; fields; 1-2 ft. (L.) 672

Small-flowered Balsam.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flower stalks erect, 3-10-flowered; flowers hollow, with ■

short, straight spur ; sepals 3, back one spurred ; petals 3 ; stamens 5 ; leaves oval, pointed, serrate ; waste places ; 1-2 ft. (R.) 276

Autumnal Gorse.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 2, yellow, hairy, toothed, with 2 minute bracts at base ; petals 5, unequal ; stamens 10 ; stem nearly erect ; primary spines strong, 1 in. ; plant very spiny ; heaths ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (L.) 287

Dwarf Autumnal Gorse.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 2, yellow, hairy, toothed, with 2 minute bracts at base ; petals 5, unequal ; stamens 10 ; stem procumbent ; spines weaker, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., deflexed ; branches drooping ; plant spiny ; heaths ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 286

Smooth Hawk's-beard.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; florets all ray, strap-shaped ; heads many, campanulate ; inner bracts linear, outer awl-shaped ; stem leaves linear, arrow-shaped, lower lyrate, toothed ; plant nearly smooth ; stem furrowed, much branched ; waste places ; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (v.c.) 627

Crooked Yellow Stonecrop.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 10 ; leaves fleshy, spreading, lower ones bent back, roundish, crowded ; flowers bright or pale yellow ; sepals and petals sometimes 6 ; walls, etc. ; 6-9 in. (L.) 469

Norwegian Cinquefoil.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 10 ; petals 5, obovate, stouter than the calyx ; stamens many ; plant hairy, leaves palmately 3-lobed, leaflets $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., oblanceolate, coarsely toothed ; stem stout, erect ; fields ; 6-10 in. (R.A.) 386

Hoary Mustard.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 4, spreading ; petals 4 ; stamens 6 ; fruit-pods erect, pressed to the stem ; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; upper leaves linear, entire, rough ; stem branched ; sandy fields ; 1-2 ft. (R.) 130

Square-stalked St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 5, glandular ; petals 5 ; stamens many, in 3 bundles ; stem erect, with 4 ridges ; leaves ovate-oblong, with transparent dots ; moist places ; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 245

Bog Asphodel.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; perianth 6, spreading ; stamens 6, red ; flowers in a spike-

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like, erect raceme, 2-4 in.; fruit triangular, red; leaves linear, 6-12 in., stiff, pointed; flowers green at the back; bogs; 5-10 in. (L.) 1211

Small.

Golden-rod.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; heads with ray florets 10-12; disc florets about 15, each 5-cleft; heads in erect, crowded, spike-like racemes; leaves narrow, about 2 in.; thickets; 6-24 in. (c.) 704

Nipplewort.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets about 12, all ray, strap-shaped; bracts about 9, linear, stiff, in 1 row; lower leaves nearly lyrate, upper ovate, dentate; plant somewhat hairy below, milky; waste places; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 648

Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot Trefoil.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; calyx-teeth spreading in bud; flowers 5-12 in umbels on long stalks; leaves with 4-5 leaflets, each $\frac{5}{8}$ in., obovate; meadows; plant slender, 6-24 in. (c.) 330

Trailing St. John's-wort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens many, in 3 bundles; stem weak, prostrate, leafy; leaves oblong, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; branches compressed; commons; 4-10 in. (c.) 247

Dwarf Nipplewort.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets all ray; flower stalk very thick and hollow above; leaves oblong-obovate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; heads campanulate; stems many, slender, stiff; plant milky; cornfields; 4-12 in. (L.) 647

Tasteless Mountain Stonecrop.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, spreading; stamens 10; flowers in crowded cymes $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, nearly sessile; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in., fleshy, cylindric, with a point at the base; old walls; 3-6 in. (L.) 468

Least Lettuce.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped, heads in alternate tufts, forming long clusters, like spikes; lower leaves pinnatifid; upper, narrow, pointed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., arrow-shaped at base, clasping; sea marshes; 12-18 in. (R.) 619

Tufted Loosestrife.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 5-cleft; stamens 5; flowers in dense, axillary racemes; stem

erect; leaves lanceolate, sessile, opposite, upper ones $2\frac{1}{4}$ in., covered with black dots; marshes; 1-3 ft. (c.) 972

Leafy-branched Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers of unusual structure; juice milky; leaves alternate, sessile, thin, narrow, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem slender, naked below; branches or rays about 15, long, slender; bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., kidney-shaped; woods; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1063

Twiggy-leaved Mustard.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4, erect; petals 4; stamens 6; pod narrow, compressed laterally; blade of petal obovate, cuneate; leaves oblong-lanceolate, somewhat toothed, rough with trifid hairs; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.A.) 117

Very Small.

Round-leaved Fluellen.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla closed, tubular, spurred; stamens 4; flowers axillary, solitary; throat purplish above; plant rather hairy; leaves roundish-ovate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; cornfields; 4-15 in. (L.) 858

Dyer's Wood.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; flowers in crowded corymbs; plant nearly smooth, glaucous; root leaves lanceolate; stem leaves sagittate, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., sessile; fruits hanging; cliffs; 1-3 ft. (L.) 64

Prickly Lettuce.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; flowers in leafy panicles; leaves upright, arrow-shaped at the base, clasping, deeply cut; plant milky, prickly below; waste places; 3-5 ft. (R.) 618

Many-podded Hedge-mustard.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6; leaves with a large triangular terminal lobe, coarsely toothed; stem very leafy, glabrous; fruit pods $\frac{1}{2}$ in., on short thick stalks; paths; 1-2 ft. (R.) 113

Least Gentianella.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; calyx 4-lobed; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; leaves $\frac{3}{8}$ in., slender, lanceolate, sessile; stem angled, forked; flower stalks long; flowers open only in sunshine; sandy bays; 4-8 in. (R.) 788

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Ground Sibbaldia.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; calyx 10-cleft in 2 rows; petals 5, narrow; stamens 5, usually; leaves of 3 leaflets, each wedge-shaped, 3-toothed, and $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in clusters; mountains; 3-5 in. (L.) 376

Wood Cow-wheat.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; calyx 4-toothed; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; corolla tubular, nearly closed, scarcely longer than calyx; flowers in axillary pairs; leaves lanceolate, 1 in., nearly sessile; calyx teeth spreading; woods; 6-24 in. (L.) 847

Sea Hog's Fennel or Sulphur-wort.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; compound umbels $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5; stamens 5; stem solid, round; leaves 5 times 3-parted, leaflets linear, very long; lower bracts 3; upper bracts short, narrow; salt marshes; 2-3 ft. (L.) 540

Mountain Groundsel.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or more; flower heads with short rays rolled back; disc florets 5-cleft; inner bracts long, linear, outer very short; leaves rather deeply cut and toothed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; pastures; 6-30 in. (c.) 706

Minute.

Fennel.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; compound umbels 3 in.; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves much divided, segments very many, linear; stem erect, polished, nearly solid; umbels with about 17 principal rays; waste places; 3-5 ft. (L.) 531

Wild Parsnip.—Diam. flowers nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; petals 5, with a point turned in; stamens 5; leaves pinnate, downy beneath, leaflets ovate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., about 3 pairs; terminal leaflet 3-lobed; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 543

Narrow-leaved Filago.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; ray florets none; heads about 4, woolly, in axillary clusters; bracts cottony, concave; leaves slender, half-clasping, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; plant cottony; sandy fields; 3-6 in. (L.) 692

Small-flowered Galinsoga.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; ray florets about 5, each very broad and 3-toothed; leaves opposite, ovate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., obtusely serrate; fields; stem slender, 1-2 ft. (L.) 739

*Small.**Brownish.*

Heath Rush.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; perianth chaffy; segments 6; stamens 6; stems stiff, densely tufted; leaves all radical, rigid, 4–6 in., triangular; plant grass-like; heaths; 4–12 in. (c.) 1218

Dwarf Cudweed.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; heads about 2, sessile; bracts scaly, woolly; leaves $\frac{5}{8}$ in., linear-lanceolate; florets all disc; corolla 5-cleft; mountain rocks; tufts cottony or woolly, 2–5 in. (L.) 690

Very Small.

Lesser Sea Rush.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers in lateral clusters, very pale brown; stamens 6; perianth segments 6, lanceolate, pointed; stem stout, smooth, wiry, pungent; leaves sheath-like, solid, linear; salt marshes; 1–3 ft. (L.) 1214

Sharp-flowered Jointed Rush.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in ■ terminal panicle; stamens 6; perianth segments 6, narrow, pointed; stem leafy, slender, hollow, with internal joints; leaves linear, slightly compressed; flowers dark chestnut; bogs; 1–2 ft. (v.c.) 1215

Marsh Cudweed.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; heads in crowded terminal tufts; florets all disc, 5-cleft; leaves linear-lanceolate, downy, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; bracts pale brown; plant cottony above; wet places; 2–6 in. (c.) 691

Mugwort.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; ray florets none; disc florets 5-cleft; heads many, in a long, paniced, woolly spike, reddish-brown and yellowish; leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., green above, white below, pinnatifid; waste places; 3–4 ft. (c.) 685

Highland Cudweed.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; ray florets none; disc florets 5-cleft; stem unbranched, forming a narrow, leafy spike of sessile heads; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., narrow; plant cottony; heads yellowish and dark brownish; copses; 2–12 in. (c.) 689

Common Rush.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; perianth 6; stamens 3; flowers in a branched or round cluster about half-way up

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the stem ; stem soft, with continuous pith ; leaves none ; wet places ; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 1212

Hard Rush.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; perianth 6 ; stamens 6 ; leaves none ; flowers in a loose, lateral, much-branched panicle ; stem rigid, with interrupted pith ; wet places ; 1-3 ft. (c.) 1213

Shining-fruited Jointed Rush.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; perianth 6 ; stamens 6 ; stem leafy, compressed ; panicle terminal, repeatedly forked ; outer perianth segments pointed, inner not pointed ; bogs ; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 1216

Spiked Mountain Woodrush.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; perianth 6, chaffy ; stamens 6 ; leaves with long white hairs, slender, 3-4 in. ; flowers in dense, drooping cymes, spike-like ; perianth segments with awns ; mountains ; 6-12 in. (L.) 1223

Minute.

Toad Rush.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; perianth 6, very unequal, long-pointed ; stamens 3 or 6 ; flowers often solitary, or in clusters of 2-4 ; leaves few, needle-like, pale green ; stems in dense tufts often ; wet places ; 2-8 in. (v.c.) 1217

Common Filago.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; heads in terminal roundish clusters of about 20 ; plant cottony ; stems very leafy ; leaves narrow, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; branches spreading above ; ray none ; sandy places ; 6-18 in. (c.) 694

Great Bulrush or Cat's-tail.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; spike of pistillate flowers about 7 in. long, dark brown, cylindrical, bearing a spike of staminate flowers above it ; leaves 3-6 ft., and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad ; ponds ; 3-7 ft. (c.) 1208

Lesser Bulrush or Cat's-tail.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; as above, but smaller ; leaves narrower, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad ; pistillate spike about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. below the staminate one ; ponds ; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1209

Small.

Pink and Yellow.

Tansy-leaved Milfoil or Yarrow.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; ray florets 5-8 ; disc florets 5-cleft ; leaves bipinnatifid, with a lanceolate outline ; segments lanceolate serrated ;

flowers in ■ spreading compound corymb; waste places;
1 ft. (R.A.) 738

*Large.**Pale Pinkish.*

Musk Mallow.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, with 3 small bracts; petals 5, each somewhat 2-pointed; stamens many; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 5-7-lobed, lobes cut; banks; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (c.) 228

Medium.

Night-flowering Catchfly.—Diam: nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; calyx 5-toothed, 10-nerved; petals 5, each 2-cleft; stamens 10; styles 3; leaves opposite, oblong-lanceolate, 3 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad; stem hairy and sticky; flowers in evening; sandy fields; 8-24 in. (L.) 174

Small.

Great Water Plantain.—Diam: $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 3; petals 3; stamens 6; leaves erect, ovate-lanceolate or cordate, radical, 6-8 in.; flowers numerous, in spreading panicles; ditches; 1-4 ft. (c.) 1192

Spear-leaved Willow Herb.—Diam: $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; stigma 4-cleft, lobes short, spreading; leaves oblong-lanceolate, toothed, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; stony places; 1-3 ft. (L.) 424

Common Calamint.—Diam: nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla tube 2-lipped; stamens 4; stem 4-angled; leaves opposite, ovate, crenate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in loose one-sided cymes; calyx teeth triangular, spreading; waste places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 895

Lesser Calamint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5, upper triangular, recurved, lower awl-shaped; corolla tube 2-lipped; stamens 4; stem 4-angled; leaves opposite, ovate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; cymes about 10-flowered; waste places; 1-2 ft. (R.) 894

Very Small.

Motherwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; calyx with ■ prickly teeth; corolla tube 2-lipped, upper very hairy; stamens 4; flowers in whorls, dense-flowered;

plant hairy, very leafy; leaves deeply cut into 5 or 3 narrow, pointed segments, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; waste places, 2-3 ft. (L.) 907

English Tamarisk (small tree).—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers in clusters or 1-in. spikes; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 4, 5, 8, or 10; stigmas feathery, 3; branches long, flexible, switch-like; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less, awl-shaped; sea-shores; 5-10 ft. (L.) 444

Minute.

Hare's-foot Trefoil.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flower heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; very hairy and soft; leaflets 3, linear-obovate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers very closely packed and hidden; calyx teeth 5, long and hairy; petals 5; stamens 10; roadsides; 6-12 in. (c.) 313

Large.

Rose or Pink.

Clove Pink or Carnation.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; calyx 5-toothed, with 4 shorter bracts; petals 5, much notched; stamens 10; leaves slender, glaucous, opposite, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers fragrant; solitary; old walls; 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 164

Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea.—Diam. 1 in.; length 1 in.; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal, upper one roundish; stamens 10; several flowers on a stalk; leaves of 2 oval, pointed leaflets, each 2-3 in., with a tendril; stem winged; woods; 3-5 ft. (L.) 364

Great Hairy Willow Herb.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; stigma 4-cleft; leaves opposite, hairy, lanceolate, clasping, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; riversides and other wet places; 4-6 ft. (c.) 420

Medium.

Great Snapdragon.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers pink, crimson, yellow, or white; sepals 5; corolla tube lipped and closed, not spurred; stamens 4; flowers in dense racemes; leaves lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; old walls; 9-24 in. (L.) 855

Sow-bread.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. at back. (See Small.)

Deptford Pink.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length 1 in.; calyx



GREAT HAIRY WILLOW HERB.

(*Epilobium hirsutum.*)

5-toothed ; bracts long, narrow ; petals 5, narrow, with dark dots, toothed ; stamens 10 ; flowers clustered ; leaves linear, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; dry banks ; 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 162

Small.

Pyramidal Orchis.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. ; sepals 3, rose ; petals 3, rose, lower one lipped, 3-lobed, and with a long spur ; leaves lanceolate, parallel-veined, about 3 in. ; flowers in a close, pointed spike ; pastures ; stem slender, 6-18 in. (c.) 1122

Cow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over ; calyx 5-toothed, smooth, with 5 sharp ridges ; petals 5 ; stamens 10 ; styles 2 ; leaves glaucous, sessile, ovate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., opposite ; waste places ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (R.A.) 168

Square-stalked Willow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 8 ; stigma undivided ; stem square ; leaves lanceolate, sessile, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers rose-lilac ; boggy places ; 1-2 ft. (c.) 426

Sweet William Catchfly.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over ; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; calyx smooth, 5-toothed ; petals 5, notched, crowned with narrow scales ; stamens 10 ; styles 3 ; leaves ovate-lanceolate, 1 in. ; flowers in level-topped panicles ; fields ; 9-18 in. (L.) 170

Bog Pimpernel.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; sepals 5 ; corolla 5-cleft ; stamens 5 ; leaves shortly stalked, ovate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; bogs ; stems 3-4 in., slender, 4-angled. (L.) 978

Chickweed-leaved Willow Herb.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 8 ; stigma undivided ; stem with 2-4 obscure, hairy lines ; leaves usually opposite, ovate-lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; flowers bright rose-purple ; rills ; 4-12 in. (L.) 428

Marsh Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 2 ; flowers in alternate axillary racemes ; leaves sessile, linear-lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., half-clasping ; ditches ; 6-12 in. (c.) 822

Pale Smooth-leaved Willow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 8 ; stigma undivided ; stem with 2 or 4 raised lines ; leaves stalked, mostly alternate, ovate-oblong, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers many ; copses ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 423

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Narrow-leaved Willow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; petals 4 ; stamens 8 ; stigma undivided ; stem round, without raised lines ; leaves spreading, opposite mostly, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; flowers horizontal, rosy-lilac ; bogs ; 6–18 in. (v.c.) 425

Sow-bread.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at mouth ; sepals 5 ; corolla tube short, with 5 large 1-in. lobes turned backwards ; stamens 5 ; leaves ovate-cordate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; root tuberous, turnip-shaped ; flower stalks long ; woods ; 4–8 in. (R.) 968

Very Small.

Great Bur-parsley.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; small umbels $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; compound umbels 2 in. ; petals 5, unequal ; leaves pinnate, decurrent ; leaflets serrated ; bracts membranous ; fruit very rough, with prickles ; fields ; stem very rough, 6–18 in. (R.) 548

Willow-leaved Spiræa.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens long, numerous ; flowers in dense, terminal, narrow racemes ; leaves oblong-lanceolate, serrate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; carpels 5 ; plant shrubby ; plantations ; 3–5 ft. (R.) 371

Dwarf Centaury.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; sepals 5 joined (rarely 4) ; petals 5 joined (or 4) ; stamens 5 (or 4), on the corolla tube ; calyx about half as long as corolla tube ; stem much branched ; leaves ovate-oblong, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; sandy shores ; 1–4 in. (L.) 791

Amphibious Persicaria.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; flowers in a dense spike, 1 in. ; sepals 5 ; petals 0 ; stamens 5 ; styles 2 ; stem erect on land (or floating in water), nearly simple ; leaves lanceolate, rough on land, smooth in water, 3–5 in. ; stipules large ; waste or wet places ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 ft. (c.) 1022

Buck-wheat or Brank.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. or over ; flowers in loose spike or raceme, 1 in. ; sepals 5 ; petals 0 ; stamens 8 ; leaves cordate, arrow-shaped, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; waste places. (L.) 1033

Cross-leaved Heath.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at mouth ; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; corolla ovate, bell-shaped, 5-toothed ; stamens 8 ; flowers pink, drooping, about 8, in a 1-sided head or raceme ; leaves 4 in a whorl, $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; heaths ; 6–18 in. (c.) 755

Minute.

Snowberry (shrub).—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4-5; corolla tube 4-5-lobed; stamens 4-5; leaves opposite, ovate; fruit a white berry, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; hedges near gardens; 5-10 ft. (L.) 571

Pink Cicendia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; calyx 4-lobed; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 4; flowers sometimes 5-parted; flower stalks slender; leaves linear, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; commons; 1-4 in. (R.) 789

Six-stamened Waterwort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 3; petals 3; stamens 6; stems matted, in tufts; flowers stalked, alternate, axillary; leaves spatulate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; margins of lakes; 1-3 in. (L.) 159

Reversed Trefoil.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers in roundish heads, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., stalked; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal, inverted from ordinary position; calyx hairy, acute, inflated after flowering; leaflets 3, obovate; waste places; stem prostrate, 2-6 in. (L.) 327

Small Eight stamened Waterwort.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; stems matted in tufts; flowers sessile; leaves spatulate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; muddy ponds; 1-3 in. (R.) 160

*Very Large.*Red-Purple.

Woolly-headed Thistle.—Heads diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; florets all disc, tubular, with 5 long, narrow lobes, and 5 stamens; stem stout, not winged, grooved, cottony; leaves 1-2 ft., pinnate, cottony beneath; head round, woolly, prickly; fields; 3-5 ft. (L.) 658

Great Knapweed.—Heads diam. 2 in.; length 1 in. or over; florets all tubular, with 5 long lobes; outer florets much larger, forming a sort of ray; stamens 5; head globose below, covered with fringed, brownish bracts; leaves 4-10 in., almost pinnate, segments obovate; dry places; stem strong, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (C.) 669

Large.

Cotton Thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; florets as in Woolly-headed Thistle; stem broadly winged; leaves pinnatifid-

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wavy, spiny, woolly, decurrent; bracts spiny, recurved, green; stem stout, cottony; waste places; 2-5 ft. (c.) 665

Melancholy Thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length nearly 2 in.; florets as in Woolly-headed Thistle; plant not prickly; stem not winged; leaves large, soft, sessile, ovate-cordate; bracts close pressed; pastures; 2-3½ ft. (c.) 664

Dwarf Thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets as in Woolly-headed Thistle; plant prickly, close to ground; flower head solitary, oval; leaves lanceolate, stiff, spiny; downs; 1-10 in. (L.) 663

Milk Thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets ■ in Woolly-headed Thistle; plant with strong spines; leaves large, sessile, clasping, wavy, white-veined; bracts recurved, spiny; waste places; 1-5 ft. (L.) 656

Sea Tree-mallow.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, with 3 large bracts; petals 5; stamens many; leaves nearly round, 5-9-lobed; flowers glossy; stem very stout; sea-rocks; 3-7 ft. (R.) 237

Tuberous Thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; florets as in Woolly-headed Thistle; stem not winged; leaves soft, with few spines, deeply pinnatifid, lobes distant, narrow; heads ovoid, 1-3 on a stem; meadows; 12-18 in. (R.) 662

Spear Plume-thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets as in Woolly-headed Thistle; stem winged; leaves pinnatifid, with long, stout spines, cottony beneath; bracts with long spines; waste places; stout, 2-5 ft. (v.o.) 657

Corn Cockle.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; calyx with 5 very long teeth, 1 in.; petals 5; stamens 10; stigmas 5; flowers solitary; leaves narrow, 2-5 in.; cornfields; 1-2½ ft. (c.) 186

Medium.

Rose-bay Willow Herb.—Diam. 1 in.; sepals 4, reddish; petals 4, 2 lower smaller; stamens 8; stigmas 4; leaves alternate, narrow lanceolate, 4 in.; flowers many, in a tall-pointed raceme; copses; 2-5 ft. (c.) 419

House Leek.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or over; sepals 12; petals

fringed, 12 usually; stamens 12; stem stout; leaves oblong, very fleshy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; walls; 9-24 in. (L.) 472

Burdock.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flower heads resemble Thistle, sometimes sessile, sometimes stalked, dull purple; bracts with clinging hooks; leaves very large, cordate, stalked, 6-15 in., cottony beneath; waste places; 1-6 ft. (v.c.) 650

Creeping Thistle.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length 1 in.; florets as before; heads many, light purple; stem grooved, angled, not winged; bracts close-pressed, ovate; leaves cut, spiny, wavy; waysides; 2-4 ft. (v.c.) 660

Marsh Thistle.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; florets as before; heads many, in leafy clusters; stem hollow, erect, unbranched, winged by the leaves; leaves hairy, spiny, with narrow lobes; marshy ground; 2-8 ft. (v.c.) 659

Jersey Star-thistle.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all tubular, 5-lobed; heads solitary; bracts yellow-brown, with 5 reflexed, short spines; leaves oblong; pastures; 1-2 ft. (R.) 670

Purple-flowered Prenanthes.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; stamens 5; flowers long-stalked, nodding, in a loose panicle; leaves oblong-lanceolate, toothed, cordate, clasping; waste places; 3-4 ft. (R.A.) 621

Seaside Everlasting Pea.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; flowers purplish-crimson, varied with blue; sepals 5; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; raceme about 7-flowered; leaves with 3-5 pairs leaflets, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., and a tendril; sea-shores; 1-3 ft. (R.) 360

Small.

Purple Coronilla.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers in an umbel of 3-6; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; pod cylindrical, erect; leaflets about 11, lanceolate-cuneate, smooth; waste places; 3-4 ft. (R.A.) 341

Wall Germander.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; sepals 5, prickly; corolla tube 2-lipped, upper small, lower spotted white and red; stamens 4; flowers 6 in a whorl; leaves ovate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; stem 4-angled; old walls; 6-18 in. (L.)

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Marsh Woundwort.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla tube 2-lipped, lower with white; stamens 4; flowers 8-10 in each whorl, forming a long spike; leaves narrow, sessile, cordate at the base, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem hollow; flowers pale purple; wet places; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (v.c.) 919

Orpine or Live-long.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5; petals 5, narrow; stamens 10; leaves flat, fleshy, oblong, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; stem stout green or spotted red; flowers close together; stony copses; 8-24 in. (c.) 462

Lesser Snapdragon.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, spreading; corolla tube 2-lipped, closed; stamens 4; leaves linear-lanceolate, sessile, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; cornfields; 6-18 in. (R.) 856

Wood Betony.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in. or more; sepals 5; corolla-tube 2-lipped, hairy, flowers whorled in a short terminal spike; leaves in pairs, distant, oblong-cordate, crenate, 1-2 in.; copses; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 918

Alpine Willow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; stigma undivided; stem with 2 hairy lines, slender; leaves opposite, oval, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; rills; 2-4 in. (L.) 427

Wild Basil.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5, bristly; corolla 2-lipped, hairy; stamens 4; flowers in few whorls, dense; leaves ovate, distant, opposite, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem 4-angled; dry hills; 10-18 in. (c.) 893

Red Hemp-nettle.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. or over; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, short; corolla 2-lipped, hairy; stamens 4; flowers in whorls; stem square, not swollen at joints; leaves lanceolate, serrate, downy, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; fields; 10-12 in. (L.) 914

Small-flowered Willow Herb.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 8; stigma 4-cleft; stem round, downy; leaves sessile, lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., mostly alternate; watery places; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c.) 421

Water Germander.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; sepals 5, short; corolla 2-lipped; lower spotted; stamens 4; flowers 2-6 in a whorl; leaves sessile, oblong, coarsely serrate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; stem 4-angled; wet meadows; 4-10 in. (R.) 900

Irish Menziesia or Heath.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over ; sepals 4 ; corolla bell-shaped, mouth narrow, lobes 4, reflexed ; stamens 8 ; flowers 5-10 in a terminal raceme, drooping ; leaves oval, white beneath, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; heaths ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 762

Common Star-thistle.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; florets all tubular, with 5 long lobes ; bracts with yellow spines $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; leaves $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., pinnatifid, lobes distant, slender ; waste places ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 671

Lesser Skull-cap.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over ; sepals 5 ; corolla 2-lipped, tube longer than calyx ; stamens 4 ; flowers axillary, in pairs ; leaves ovate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ; flowers pink or purple ; heaths ; 4-6 in. (c.) 929

Very Small.

Red Bartsia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; corolla 2-lipped, purplish-pink ; stamens 4 ; flowers in 1-sided racemes, tip drooping ; leaves narrow, sessile, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; stem 4-sided ; waysides ; 6-18 in. (c.) 840

Cornish Heath.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; corolla bell-shaped, 4-lobed ; stamens 8 ; leaves 3-4 in ■ whorl, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., linear ; flowers in dense racemes ; stem stout, woody ; branches densely leafy ; heaths ; 1-3 ft. (L.) 759

Marjoram.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; flowers in 4-sided cymes ; sepals 5 ; corolla obscurely 2-lipped ; stamens 4 ; bracts $\frac{1}{4}$ in., ovate, long, purplish ; stem 4-angled ; leaves broadly ovate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; plant hairy ; dry banks ; 1-2 ft. (c.) 891

Ling.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; sepals 4, purplish-pink ; corolla of 4 short lobes ; stamens 8 ; flowers many, drooping, in racemes ; leaves $\frac{1}{16}$ in., linear-oblong, 3-sided, crowded ; stem woody ; heaths ; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 760

Crow Garlic —Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over ; perianth 6, greenish and purple-pink ; stamens 6 ; flowers about 12, in an umbel with 1 bract below ; bulbs often present, crowded, $\frac{1}{4}$ in., greenish ; leaves 10-20 in., very narrow, grooved ; waste places ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (c.) 1161

Fine-leaved Heath.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over ;

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sepals 4; corolla egg-shaped; mouth small, crimson-purple; stamens 8; flowers in 1-sided racemes; leaves usually 3 in a whorl, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., close set, linear; heaths; 6-12 in. (c.) 757

Minute.

Hemp Agrimony.—Flowers diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; heads small, with 5-6 florets, $\frac{3}{16}$ in., forming dense terminal clusters; corolla 5-lobed; bracts about 10, short; leaves opposite, downy, with 3-5 lanceolate, serrate leaflets, each 3 in.; wet places; 2-5 ft. (c.) 678

Strawberry Trefoil.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flower heads or clusters $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at first, later 1 in.; calyx 5-toothed, much swollen in fruit; petals 5, unequal; stamens 10; flower heads on long stalks; leaflets 3, obovate or obcordate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; fields; 6-12 in. (c.) 312

Large.

Lilac Blue.

Small Scabious.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; florets or flowers 5-lobed; stamens 4, long; calyx of 4-5 bristles; heads flat-topped; root leaves pinnate and cut; stem leaves cut; all segments narrow; heaths; 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c.) 605

Small.

Blue Flea-bane.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; florets of ray dull bluish lilac; disc florets yellowish, 5-cleft; stamens 5; plant very rough to the touch; root leaves obovate-lanceolate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; upper narrow, half-clasping; dry banks; 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c.) 700

Very Small.

Water Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 4; corolla 4-cleft; stamens 2; flowers in opposite, axillary racemes; leaves sessile, lanceolate, serrate, 3 in.; marshes; 1-2 ft. (c.) 823

Pale Blue Toadflax.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5; corolla tube 2-lipped, closed, spurred, pale lilac-blue with violet veins and yellow palate; stems many, slender, leafy; leaves whorled or scattered, linear, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; banks; 1-2 ft. (L.) 330



GIANT BELL FLOWER.
(*Campanula latifolia*.)

Common Sea-lavender.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; styles 5; flowers in a loose 1-sided panicle; leaves all radical, elliptic-oblong, 3 in.; spikes dense; scape branched from above the middle; muddy shores; 4–12 in. (L.) 984

Remote-flowered Sea-lavender.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; styles 5; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 3 in.; flowers in a loose 1-sided panicle; spikes long, loose; scape branched from near the base; muddy shores; 4–12 in. (L.) 985

Vervain.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5; corolla slightly 2-lipped, 5-lobed; stamens 4; stems rigid, 4-sided, spreading; leaves opposite, oblong, cut or 3-lobed; flower spikes narrow, long when in fruit; waste places; 1–2 ft. (c.) 878

Marsh-whorled Mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5; corolla 4-cleft; stamens 4; flowers in short, dense, distant whorls; stem 4-angled; leaves opposite, stalked, ovate-lanceolate, sharply serrate, 1 in.; wet places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ –4 ft. (c.) 887

Pennyroyal.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; calyx 2-lipped, 5-toothed; corolla 4-cleft; stamens 4; flowers in axillary, distant whorls, none terminal; leaves ovate-oblong, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; damp heaths; 2–10 in. (c.) 889

Upright-stalked Sea-lavender.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 5; styles 5; leaves spatulate, shortly stalked, 3-nerved at the base, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; spikelets 1-sided; scape branched from near the middle; rocky shores; 4–10 in. (L.) 986

Minute.

Matted Sea-lavender.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; ■ preceding, but leaves 1 in., few, 1-ribbed, scape much branched from near the base, branches wavy, mostly flowerless; flowers smaller, crowded on upper branches; salt marshes; 4–8 in. (R.) 987

Purplish Blue.

Large.

Giant Bell-flower.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla bell-shaped, 5-lobed; stamens 5; stem

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furrowed, leafy; leaves ovate, 3-6 in.; upper sessile; raceme very leafy; copses and woods; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft. (L.) 743

Spreading Bell-flower.—Diam. 1 in. or more; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla broadly bell-shaped, 5-lobed to the middle; stamens 5; stem slender, angled; stem leaves narrow; root leaves oblong; copses; 1-3 ft. (L.) 741

Nettle-leaved Bell-flower.—Diam. 1 in.; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, rough, hairy; corolla bell-shaped, 5-lobed; stamens 5; leaves stalked, ovate, base broad, coarsely serrate; stem erect, hairy; woods; 1-3 ft. (L.) 745

Creeping Bell-flower.—Diam. 1 in.; length 1 in.; sepals 5; corolla bell-shaped, with 5 recurved lobes; stamens 5; stem leaves ovate; root leaves cordate; racemes long, flowers drooping; woods; 1-2 ft. (L.) 744

Medium.

Monkshood.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; sepals 5, bluish, irregular, upper one hooded, containing 2 spurred petals; leaves alternate, palmately cut into 5-7 toothed lobes; raceme long, simple, close-flowered; stream banks; 1-2 ft. (L.) 35

Peach-leaved Bell-flower.—Diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; length 1 in.; sepals 5; corolla hemispheric, with 5 short lobes; stamens 5; stem smooth; leaves roughish, lower sessile, spathulate-lanceolate, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., upper linear-oblong, finely serrate; woods; 1-2 ft. (L.) 747

Alpine Blue Sow-thistle.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or more; florets all ray, strap-shaped; stamens 5; leaves 4-8 in., lobed, broad, narrow below, half-clasping; stem stout, succulent, grooved; juice milky; mountains; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. (R.) 626

Hare-bell or Hair-bell.—Diam. 1 in.; length nearly 1 in.; sepals 5 long and narrow; corolla bell-shaped, 5-toothed; stamens 5; leaves about 2 in., linear mostly, first and lowest ovate-cordate; stem slender; flowers drooping, racemed; heaths; 6-24 in. (v.c.) 740

Sea Starwort.—Heads diam. 1 in.; ray florets pale purplish blue; disc florets yellowish, 5-cleft; stamens 5; leaves lanceolate, fleshy, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem stout; salt marshes; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (L.)

Devil's-bit Scabious.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; florets or flowers 4-cleft; calyx of 4-5 bristles; stamens 4, long; flower heads round-topped; root leaves ovate; stem leaves oblong; flowers dull purplish blue; pastures; 1-2 ft. (v.c.) 604

Alpine Flea-bane.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. or over; heads 1-3; flower stalks stout; ray florets very many, purple, slender; disc florets yellowish, 5-cleft; stamens 5; plant rough, hairy; root leaves spreading, oblong-lanceolate; mountains; 3-8 in. (R.) 699

Slender Blue-eyed Grass.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; perianth 6; stamens 3; stigmas 3; leaves linear, 4 in., and $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad; flowers blue inside only; bogs; 6-12 in. (R.) 1144

Rampion Bell-flower.—Diam. nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla broadly bell-shaped, 5-lobed almost to the middle; lobes recurved; stamens 5; stem leaves narrow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., sessile; root leaves broadly ovate, long-stalked; banks; 2-3 ft. (L.) 742

Great Purple Toadflax.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length 1 in.; sepals 5; corolla tube 2-lipped, closed, with a long spur; flowers in racemes; leaves linear-lanceolate, scattered; old walls; 2-3 ft. (R.) 863

Small.

Field Gentian.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; sepals 4, 2 outer larger; corolla 4-cleft, fringed in throat with bluish hairs; root leaves obovate; stem leaves ovate-oblong, pointed; moist pastures; 3-10 in. (C.) 787

Acrid Lobelia.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped, very irregular, 3 lower lobes hanging; stamens 5; leaves obovate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem slender, angular, leafy; heaths; 12-18 in. (R.) 753

Ivy-leaved Bell-flower.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla bell-shaped, 5-cleft; stamens 5; stem thread-like, creeping; leaves alternate, cordate, 5-angled, 1 in.; flowers pale; woods and bogs; 6-12 in. (L.) 748

Very Small.

Sea-holly.—Flowers diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; sessile, in dense heads or umbels; heads about 3 together, each $\frac{3}{4}$ in., ovoid in fruit; bracts 3, leafy, large; bractéoles 5-7, all spiny and stiff; root leaves 3-lobed, large; stem leaves clasping, palmate; plant stout, prickly; sandy shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 497

Field Sea-holly.—Flowers diam: $\frac{1}{8}$ in., sessile, in dense heads or umbels $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; stem leaves clasping, twice pinnatifid, spiny; bracts leafy, narrow, long, spiny; more slender, branched, bushy, and tall than preceding; sea-shores, etc.; 1-2½ ft. (L.) 498

*Medium.**Dark Purplish.*

Dwarf Cornel.—Flowers diam: nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; umbel of flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in., or $\frac{5}{8}$ in. including the 4 ovate, yellowish-purple bracts; petals 4; stamens 4; stem erect, forked, 4-angled; leaves oblong, sessile, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., in few pairs; moors; 6-8 in. (L.) 493

*Small.**Violet.*

Common Skull-cap.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla much longer than calyx, 2-lipped; stamens 4; flowers axillary, in pairs; stem 4-angled; leaves opposite, 1-2 in.; narrow; base cordate; damp places; 6-12 in. (c.) 928

Self-heal.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; flowers dull violet, about 6 in each whorl; whorls crowded in a dense, terminal, short spike; leaves opposite, ovate-oblong, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; stem 4-angled; roadsides; 4-10 in. (v.c.) 927

Common Basil or Basil-thyme.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; calyx 5-toothed, 2-lipped, curved, swollen below; corolla 2-lipped, marked with white; stamens 4; flowers in whorls of 5 or 6; stem 4-angled; leaves ovate, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; banks; 4-8 in. (c.) 892

*Large.**Blue.*

Chicory or Succory.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; pale blue; florets all ray, strap-shaped; bracts 8, with 5 outer smaller

ones ; lower leaves 6-8 in., as in Dandelion, upper oblong, clasping ; stem angled, grooved, strong ; waysides ; 1-3 ft. (L.) 649

Medium.

Common Flax.—Diam. nearly 1 in. ; sepals 5 ; petals 5 ; stamens 5 ; sepals ovate, acuminate ; leaves linear-lanceolate, 1-2 in., alternate ; cymes broad, many-flowered ; cornfields ; 9-18 in. (L.) 223

Water Lobelia.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; sepals 5 ; corolla 2-lipped, very irregular, 3 lower lobes long, hanging ; stamens 5 ; leaves all radical, under water, linear, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; lakes ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 754

Small.

Blue Rock Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; corolla 4-lobed, bright blue ; stamens 2 ; stem woody ; leaves $\frac{3}{8}$ in., obovate-oblong, opposite ; flowers in terminal racemes ; mountains ; 2-4 in. (R.) 821

Round-headed Rampion.—Diam. flowers $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in a dense head or spike 1 in. ; sepals 5 ; corolla 5-cleft, segments long, narrow ; stamens 5 ; stigmas usually 3 ; root leaves oblong-ovate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; downs ; 6-18 in. (R.) 750

Spiked Speedwell.—Diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; corolla-tube 4-lobed ; flowers in ■ terminal spike 2 in. ; leaves lanceolate, sessile, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; stamens 2, very long ; pastures ; 6-12 in. (R.) 818

Alpine Speedwell.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; sepals 4 ; corolla 4-lobed, dark blue ; stamens 2 ; flowers in ■ dense, terminal raceme ; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in., sessile, ovate ; mountain rills ; 3-10 in. (R.) 820

AUGUST FLOWERS.

Very Small.

White.

White Horehound.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; flowers in dense whorls ; calyx with 10 hooked teeth ; corolla 2-lipped ; stamens 4 ; plant stout, leafy, branched, almost woolly ; leaves ovate, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; waste places ; 12–18 in. (c.) 926

Autumnal Ladies' Tresses.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in. ; flower spike slender, twisted, with 1 row ; sepals 3 ; petals 3, all white and similar ; flowers fragrant ; leaves parallel-veined, ovate, 1 in. ; appearing after the flowers ; pastures ; 4–8 in. (L.) 1098

Minute.

Corn Parsley.—Diam. flowers $\frac{1}{16}$ in. ; small umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; compound umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; petals 5 ; stamens 5 ; stem slender, wiry ; leaves small, pinnate ; leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ in. , cut ; umbel-rays few, very unequal ; flowers few ; banks ; 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 505

Medium.

Whitish.

Small Teasel.—Heads diam. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; flower heads hairy and bristly ; corolla 4-lobed ; stamens 4 ; bracts many, short, linear ; leaves stalked, upper 8 in. , oblong ; stem slender ; leaves with a pair of base leaflets ; moist hedges ; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –4 ft. (L.) 602

Grass of Parnassus.—Diam. nearly $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; flowers solitary ; sepals 5 ; petals 5, thickish, veined ; stamens 5, and 5 large fringed, glandular scales ; stem angular, with only 1 cordate, sessile leaf, about the middle ; wet moors ; 3–10 in. (L.) 489

Sallow-leaved Starwort.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; florets of ray white ; disc yellowish ; corolla 5-cleft ; bracts loose ;

flowers in a loose panicle; leaves entire, linear-lanceolate, sessile; waste places; 2-3 ft. (R.A.) 703

Small.

Jointed Pipewort.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; flowers minute, of 2 kinds, staminate in middle, stamens 4-6; pistillate outside, perianth 4, stigmas 2-3; leaves awl-shaped, 3 in.; lakes; 6-12 in. (L.) 1210

Creeping Goodyera.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers creamy white, in ■ narrow spiral spike; sepals 3; petals 3, one forming ■ lip; stem slender, spike glandular-hairy; leaves ovate, acute, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; fir-woods; 4-8 in. (L.) 1097

Striated Cranesbill.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flowers white, with purple veins; sepals 5; petals 5, distinct; stamens 10; styles 5, united; stem hairy; near shrubberies; 1 ft. (L.) 270

Canadian Flea-bane.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; ray florets very short, whitish, tinged red; disc pale yellowish, 5-lobed; flower heads very many; leaves all narrow, 1 in.; waste places; 1-2 ft. (L.) 701

Very Small.

Drooping Ladies' Tresses.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers fragrant, in ■ twisted spike $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; spike stout, glandular-hairy; sepals 3; petals 3, one forming a tongue-shaped lip; lower leaves narrow-obovate, 4 in.; meadows; 2-10 in. (R.) 1100

Minute.

Bastard Stone-parsley.—Flowers diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; compound umbels 1 in.; petals 5; stamens 5; leaves pinnate, 8 in.; leaflets oblong, pinnatifid, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; stem slender, leafy, solid; waysides; 2-3 ft. (C.) 509

Very Small.

Yellowish Green.

Sea Spurge.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; flowers of unusual structure; plant stout, shrubby, with milky juice; leaves crowded, covering stem, very thick, sessile, oval, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; branches 5-8, short, stout; sandy shores; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1065

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Stalked Sea-purslane.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; plant mealy, slender; leaves narrow, obovate-oblong, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; flowers in terminal spikes, staminate with 3-5 stamens and 3-5 sepals; pistillate stalked, with 2 sepals and 2 styles; muddy shores; 3-8 in. (R.) 1008

Shrubby Sea-purslane.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; ■ preceding, but pistillate flowers sessile; leaves 2 in.; muddy shores; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1007

Minute.

Falcate-leaved Hare's-ear.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; small umbels $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; compound umbels 2 in.; petals 5; stamens 5; upper leaves very narrow; lower oblong, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem slender; hedges and fields; 2-4 ft. (R.) 521

Slender Hare's-ear.—Flowers diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in., in axillary umbels $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; leaves linear, very sharply pointed, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem solid, wiry; salt marshes; 6-18 in. (R.) 519

Small.

Greenish.

Broad-leaved Bur-reed.—Staminate heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; roundish, containing many smaller heads; pistillate heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; ovate, with ■ prickly involucre, 2-beaked and 2-flowered; both kinds on same plant; lower leaves heart-shaped; waste ground; 1-2 ft. (L.) 674

Spiny Bur-reed.—As preceding, but more spiny; leaves with 3-pointed spines at the base; fruit with a single straight beak; waste places; 1-2 ft. (R.) 675

Very Small.

Copse Buckwheat or Bistort.—Diam: $\frac{3}{16}$ in. or over; flowers in racemes or clusters; sepals 5; stamens 8; styles 3, united; leaves cordate, arrow-shaped, 2 in.; 3 outer sepals with broad wings; thickets; 1-4 ft. (R.) 1031

Sea Wormwood.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; no ray; all florets tubular, 5-cleft; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., twice pinnatifid, downy on both sides; heads crowded in oblong racemes; sea-shores; 10-18 in. (L.) 683

Annual Mercury.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; flowers of 2 kinds ■



HARE-BELL.

(*Campanula rotundifolia*.)

separate plants; staminate flowers, perianth 3-cleft, stamens 9 or more; pistillate flowers with 2 styles; stem branched; leaves sessile, shining, oval, 2 in.; waste places; 6-18 in. (L.) 1072

Minute.

Maple-leaved Goosefoot.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; stamens 5; leaves 4 in., long-pointed, with about 3 broad lobes on each side, almost shining; clusters of flowers rather large; waste places; stem stout, 1-3 ft. (L.) 1000

Upright Goosefoot.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; sepals 5; stamens 5; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., triangular, acute, deeply toothed; flower spike dense, erect, leafless; waste places; stem stout, 6-30 in. (L.) 998

Stinking Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; sepals 5; stamens 5; leaves triangular-ovate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., greasy to the touch; smell offensive; flower spikes small, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., dense; waste places; 6-18 in. (L.) 996

Many-seeded Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; sepals 5; stamens 5; leaves ovate, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; clusters axillary and terminal, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; branches many, spreading, leafy; waste places; 6-18 in. (C.) 997

Nettle-leaved Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; sepals 5; stamens 5; leaves larger, bright green, triangular-ovate, pointed, with sharp teeth; flower spikes $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; waste places; 6-18 in. (L.) 999

Fig-leaved Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; sepals 5; stamens 5; stem mealy; leaves oblong-hastate, wavy-toothed, with spreading base-lobes; flower spike almost leafless; waste places; 1-3 ft. (L.) 1002

Red Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; end flowers in each cluster with 5 sepals and 5 stamens; side flowers with about 3 sepals and 3 stamens; plant smooth, shining; leaves triangular-ovate, very variable; flower spikes leafy, very short; waste places; 1-3 ft. (C.) 1003

Fleshy-leaved Red Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; preceding, but leaves nearly entire, fleshy, more triangular; flower spike dense, leafless above; stem prostrate; sandy shores; 4-5 in. (R.) 1004

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Oak-leaved Goosefoot.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; flowers ■ preceding, but leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ in., ovate-oblong, mealy beneath; flower spikes short, dense, leafless, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem shining; waste places; 6–18 in. (L.) 1005

Jointed Glasswort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; leaves none, stem fleshy, branched, jointed, each joint fitted into the one below; flowers 3 together on each side of ■ node; perianth 3–4-lobed; stamens 2; styles 2; salt marshes; 6–18 in. (L.) 1018

Creeping or Rooting Glasswort.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; as preceding, but stem procumbent, woody, perennial; joints scarcely thickened; salt marshes; 6–18 in. (R.) 1019

Very Small.

Pink and Green.

Seaside Knotweed.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; sepals 5; stamens 8; styles 3; flowers axillary, 1–3 together, crowded with the leaves; leaves fleshy, lanceolate, alternate, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; stem prostrate, rather rigid and woody below; sea-shores; 1–3 ft. (R.) 1029

Small.

Brownish White.

Branched Broom-rape.—Diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or over; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4; corolla gaping, upper lip 2-lobed; stamens 4; bracts 3 under each flower; leaves 0; stem stout, erect, usually branched; on hemp roots; 4–8 in. (L.) 876

Medium.

Yellowish.

Shrubby Broad-leaved Hawkweed.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or more; florets all ray, strap-shaped, dull pale yellow; bracts glabrous, blackish green; heads in a clustered corymb; flower stalks scaly and cottony; leaves ovate, broad at the base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., with teeth pointing forwards; stem leafy all its length; banks; $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 ft. (C.) 642

Gmelin's Coral-root.—Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or over; flowers pale yellow, 2–6 in a raceme; sepals 3; petals 3; lip 3-lobed, with ■ short, stout spur behind, the centre whitish with red glands; leaves 0; stem pale yellow-brown; woods; 4–8 in. (R.) 1110

Small.

Pearly Everlasting.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; stamens and pistils on different plants; florets all tubular; stamens 5; heads many, in corymbs, densely cottony; leaves narrow-lanceolate, 4 in., sessile, half-clasping; bracts brown below, white above; meadows; 2-3 ft. (L.) 687

Yellowish Annual Woundwort.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; sepals 5; corolla-tube long, 2-lipped; stamens 4; flowers in whorls of about 5, forming a spike; leaves opposite, lanceolate, 3-nerved, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; calyx hairy; fields; 6-18 in. (R.A.) 923

Buff-yellow Milfoil or Yarrow.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; ray florets 5 or 6; disc florets 5-cleft; leaves thick, downy, very narrow-lanceolate, deeply cut or serrate; stem erect, leafy, downy; fields; 1-2 ft. (R.A.) 737

Yellow.*Large.*

Corn Sow-thistle.—Heads diam. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; heads in corymbs, nearly umbellate, often smooth, but sometimes covered thickly with sticky, glandular hairs; leaves sharply toothed, wavy, almost prickly; upper oblong-lanceolate, half-clasping; corn-fields; 2-4 ft. (C.) 623

Stinking St. John's-wort.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5; petals 5, longer than sepals; stamens many, in 3 bundles, very long; leaves sessile, lanceolate, acute; plantations; 2-3 ft. (R.A.) 253

Black-headed Hawkweed.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; florets all ray, strap-shaped; styles brown; stem few-headed and few-leaved; bracts with black glandular hairs; leaves with large, irregular teeth; mountains; 6-15 in. (R.) 634

Autumnal Hawkbit.—Heads diam. 1 in. or over; florets all ray, strap-shaped; leaves all radical, lanceolate, cut, nearly smooth, 5 or 6 in.; flower stem branched, stalks swollen below the bracts; pastures; 6-18 in. (v.c.) 613

Medium.

Yellow Marsh Saxifrage.—Diam. 1 in.; flowers solitary or nearly so; sepals 5; petals 5; stamens 10; stem leafy;

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root leaves in ■ rosette, lanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; petals dotted red at the base; wet moors; 4-8 in. (R.) 478

Small.

Flax-leaved Goldilocks.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; clustered; florets diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 5-cleft; bracts shorter, narrow, gummy; leaves $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; smooth, linear, entire, rather thick; stem ribbed, wiry; lime rocks, 6-18 in. (L.) 679

Small Flea-bane.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flower heads with ray and disc; disc florets 5-cleft; stem hairy, leafy; leaves sessile, oblong-lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; flower heads nearly solitary, terminal; moist places; 6-12 in. (L.) 723

Bristly Barkhausia.—Heads diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; bell-shaped; flower stalks rigid, and deeply grooved; bracts very stiff, slender, prickly; plant rough, leafy; lower leaves lobed, upper clasping; Clover fields; 1-3 ft. (R.) 645

Sand Rocket.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 4, spreading; petals 4; stamens 6; stem rough; leaves long-stalked, lobed; petals 2 or 3 times ■ long ■ sepals, obovate; waste places; 6-9 in. (c.) 132

Tansy.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; florets all disc, tubular, 5-cleft; heads level-topped, button-like, numerous, in ■ flat-topped corymb; leaves $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., feathery, much cut, segments narrow; stem leafy, angled; bracts short; waste places; 2-3 ft. (c.) 681

Sea-side Cotton-weed.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; florets all disc, tubular, 5-cleft; heads in small, dense corymbs; plant densely woolly; leaves alternate, oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sessile; stems very many, stout; sandy shores; 6-12 in. (L.) 680

Woolly Yellow Milfoil or Yarrow.—Heads diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; flower heads with ray and disc, both golden yellow; clusters of heads much branched; leaves woolly, with many narrow, crowded lobes, each lobe 2-cleft or 3-cleft; bracts woolly; hilly pastures; 6-8 in. (L.) 736

Very Small.

Crested Cow-wheat.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; calyx 4-toothed; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; bracts rose-purple at the base, showy, heart-shaped, toothed, long, tapering; spike of flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., crowded; leaves narrow, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.; copses; stem 4-angled, 6-24 in. (R.) 844

Common Wormwood.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; no ray; all florets tubular, 5-cleft; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., twice or thrice cut, segments many, spreading, silky on both sides; flower heads silky; plant scented; waste places; 1-2 ft. (c.) 684

Minute.

Field Wormwood.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or over; no ray; all florets tubular, 5-cleft; leaves nearly smooth, pinnatifid and cut, segments few, slender, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; heads in long, slender racemes; bracts purplish brown; sandy heaths; $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.) 682

*Large.**Rose or Pink.*

Marsh Mallow.—Diam. nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; sepals 5, with 6-9 bracts beneath; petals 5; stamens many; leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, thickish, ovate-cordate or roundish, toothed; flowers in axillary cymes, shorter than the leaves; sea-marshes; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (L.) 235

Medium.

Soapwort.—Diam. 1 in.; length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.; flowers pale pink; calyx tubular, 5-toothed; petals 5; stamens 10; styles 2; root-stock white, fleshy; plant smooth, glaucous; leaves 3 in., oblong-lanceolate, 3-ribbed; roadsides; 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 167

Small.

Cut-leaved Annual Germander.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; calyx 5-toothed; corolla tube 2-lipped, upper with 2 very small lobes, lower spotted white and red; stamens 4; flowers in whorls of about 4; leaves pinnatifid, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., segments 4 pairs, linear; bracts leaf-like; fields; 4-8 in. (R.) 901

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Mountain Garlic.—Diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; perianth 6 ; stamens 6 ; flowers crowded in a head with bulbils, and 2 spathes below ; leaves radical, flat near the tip ; stamens twice as long as the perianth ; fields ; 10-18 in. (L.) 1166

Very Small.

Smooth Sea-heath.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; sepals 4-6 ; petals 4-6 ; stamens 4 or more ; stem shortly hairy, branches wiry ; leaves with margins rolled back, $\frac{3}{16}$ in., bunched or whorled, oblong-linear ; salt marshes ; 6-15 in. (R.) 158

Water-pepper or Biting Persicaria.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; sepals 5, green and rose ; stamens 6 usually ; styles 2-3, free ; flowers in very slender racemes 3-8 in. ; stem creeping and rooting ; leaves alternate, lanceolate, 3 in. ; wet places ; 1-3 ft. (c.) 1026

Lax-flowered Persicaria.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; ■ preceding, but stamens 5-6 ; styles 2-3, united half-way ; racemes shorter, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. ; sepals white and pink ; wet places ; 1-2 ft. (L.) 1025

Minute.

Creeping Persicaria.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; as above, but stamens 4-8 ; styles 2-3, united half-way ; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., narrow-lanceolate ; sepals smaller ; racemes $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; marshy places ; 6-18 in. (c.) 1027

Very Large.

Red Purple.

Saffron Crocus.—Diam. 2 in. or more ; length 3 in. or more ; perianth 6 ; stamens 3 ; stigmas 3-cleft, orange, hanging outside ; leaves linear, very narrow, 3-6 in., appearing after the flowers ; meadows ; 3-6 in. (R.) 1148

Meadow Saffron.—Diam. 2 in. ; length 3 in. or more ; perianth 6 ; stamens 6 ; style thread-like, deeply 3-cleft ; leaves flat, erect, broadly lanceolate, 5-10 in., appearing after the flowers ; meadows ; 3-10 in. (R.) 1187

Large.

Brown-rayed Knapweed.—Heads diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length 1 in. ; florets all tubular, 5-cleft, the outer much longer,

forming ■ sort of ray; stamens 5; bracts pale brown, jagged-toothed; leaves ovate below, upper ones lanceolate, 2-4 in.; waste places; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (R.) 673

Purple Martagon Lily.—Diam. nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers pale purple, with darker spots; perianth 6; stamens 6; flowers drooping, odorous at night; leaves in whorls of 6-8, oval, 4 or 5 in.; copsis; 2-3 ft. (R.) 1155

Small.

Autumnal Squill.—Diam. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.; perianth 6; stamens 6; stigma minute; leaves radical, 4 in., narrow; flowers racemed, few, pale; dry pastures; 4-6 in. (R.) 1173

Wood Calamint.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; calyx 5-toothed and 13-nerved; corolla tube 2-lipped; stamens 4; flower-whorls many, compound, loose; leaves ovate, deeply serrate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 2 lower sepals twice the upper in length; chalk banks; 1-2 ft. (R.) 896

Alpine Saussurea.—Heads diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or more; length $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or more; no ray; florets all tubular, rather large, 5-cleft; stem stout, erect, leafy, cottony; lower leaves 5 in., oblong-lanceolate, cottony beneath; heads in dense corymbs; bracts woolly; mountains; 8-12 in. (L.) 651

Saw-wort.—Heads diam. nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; length nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; no ray; florets all tubular, with 5 narrow lobes; stem slender, erect, grooved; lower leaves 6 in., lyrate-pinnatifid; upper sessile, strongly serrate; bracts rigid; thickets; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (C.) 652

Downy Woundwort.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, hairy-woolly; corolla 2-lipped; stamens 4; whorls very dense-flowered; plant white-woolly; leaves ovate, 2-5 in.; spike stout; chalky fields; 1-3 ft. (R.) 921

Lilac Purple.

Very Large.

Wild Teasel.—Heads diam. 2 in.; length $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; heads oval-oblong, prickly, with many long, up-curved, rigid, linear bracts, longer than the head, around it; florets of flowers with 4-lobed corolla; stamens 4;

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leaves opposite, narrow, united at base, forming a cup round the stem, each 6 in.; waste places; 2-5 ft. (c.) 601

Small.

Small-flowered Gentian.—Diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over; length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; calyx 5-lobed; corolla 4-5-lobed, pale purple; stamens 4-5; stem square, very erect; plant tinged dull purple; leaves opposite, sessile, ovate-oblong, about 1 in.; heaths; 3-12 in. (o.) 785

Very Small.

Pepper-mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; calyx 5-toothed; corolla short, 4-lobed; stamens 4, equal, distant; flowers in whorls on terminal spikes; leaves stalked, opposite, about 2 in., oval, serrate; branches 4-angled; damp places; 6-18 in. (L.) 885

Corn Mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; calyx short, 5-toothed; corolla hairy, short, 4-lobed; stamens 4, equal, distant; flowers in axillary clusters shorter than the leaves; leaves stalked, ovate or oblong-lanceolate; branches 4-angled; cornfields; 1-2 ft. (c.) 888

Water Mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; calyx with 5 slender teeth; corolla short, 4-lobed; stamens 4, equal, distant; flowers in whorls on terminal spikes, stout, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad; leaves stalked, ovate-oblong or cordate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., usually hairy; marshes; 1-3 ft. (v.c.) 886

Minute.

Round-leaved Mint.—Diam. nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ in.; calyx with 5 hairy teeth; corolla short, 4-lobed, hairy outside; stamens 4, equal, distant; flowers in whorls on terminal, interrupted spikes; leaves mostly sessile, ovate, not pointed, shaggy below; wet places; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 882

Horse Mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; calyx 5-toothed; corolla short, 4-lobed, hairy outside; stamens 4, equal, distant; flowers in whorls on dense, terminal, continuous spikes; leaves mostly sessile, 2 in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., oblong-ovate; wet places; 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (L.) 883

Spear Mint.—Diam. $\frac{1}{16}$ in. or over; calyx 5-toothed;



CHICORY OR SUCCORY
(*Cichorium Intybus*.)

corolla short, 4-lobed, without hairs; stamens 4, equal, distant; flowers in whorls on slender spikes; leaves oblong-lanceolate; smell of plant more pungent than other Mints; marshes; 1-2½ ft. (L.) 884

Medium.

Bluish Purple.

Clustered Bell-flower.—Diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; length nearly 1 in.; sepals 5, shorter than petals; corolla bell-shaped, 5-cleft; stamens 5; stem slender, hairy; leaves ovate, serrate; stem leaves sessile, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; half-clasping; pastures; 6-18 in. (R.) 746

Medium.

Blue.

Marsh Gentian.—Diam. nearly 1 in.; length 1 in. or over; calyx 5-lobed, with 2 long bracts; corolla 5-lobed, narrow, bell-shaped; stamens 5; leaves opposite, 1½ in., linear-oblong; stem slender; moist heaths; 6-20 in. (L.) 783

Small.

Small Alpine Gentian.—Diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; calyx 5-lobed, with 2 small bracts; corolla with 5 ovate lobes; stamens 5; root leaves obovate-oblong, few, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; stem slender; mountains; 2-8 in. (R.) 784

SEPTEMBER FLOWERS.

Large.

Purple.

Naked-flowered Crocus.—Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more; length 2 in. or more; perianth segments 6, each 2 in. long; stamens 3; anthers pale orange yellow; leaves radical, appearing after the flowers, narrow-linear; meadows; 2-6 in. (R.) 1147

Very Small.

Cream.

Austere Strawberry-tree.—Diam. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.; length $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or over; sepals 5; corolla with 5 reflexed lobes; stamens 10; leaves obovate, doubly serrate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; flowers many, in drooping panicles; woods, Ireland; 8-10 ft. (L.) 765

OCTOBER FLOWERS.

Small.

Yellowish Green.

Ivy.—Extreme diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; sepals 5, small; petals 5, pointed; stamens 5; flowers in paniced umbels; leaves variable, about 2 in. broad, lower with 5 lobes, upper ovate; walls, etc. 6-40 ft. (V.C.) 491

Part II.

ARRANGEMENT: NATURAL ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

CLASS.—DICOTYLEDONS.

Plants with net veined leaves usually, and petals 2, 4, 5,
or 10 generally, but not 3 or 6.

SUB-CLASS A:

Plants with both calyx and corolla.

DIVISION I.—POLYPETALÆ:

Plants with corolla composed of entirely separate petals.

SUB-DIVISION (a).

Plants with stamens fixed on the receptacle or flower-
stalk (hypogynous), but not on sepals or petals.

Order I.—Ranunculaceæ.—Stamens 12 or more; petals
0 or 5 or more; sepals mostly 5, distinct; fruit of
many distinct carpels, or one-seeded achenes; herbs
mostly with alternate leaves and regular flowers.

1. *Clematis vitalba*, 49; F. W. F.* VI. 29; July 24;
Stafford and Denbigh southwards. p. 122

2. *Thalictrum alpinum*, 28; July 14; Shetland to
York and Carnarvon, rare in Ireland. p. 123

3. *Thalictrum minus*, 65; July 15; from Orkney
southwards, Ireland. p. 131

* Abbreviations used in Part II.: F. W. F. = "Familiar Wild
Flowers," see p. 4 E. = East; N. = North; S. = South; W. = West.

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4. *Thalictrum flavum*, 69; July 2; Fife and Argyll southwards, Ireland. p. 134
5. *Anemone pulsatilla*, 18; F. W. F. vi. 81; April 21; York to Norfolk, Essex, and Gloucester. p. 33
6. *Anemone nemorosa*, 114; F. W. F. ii. 61; March 24; Sutherland southwards; Ireland. p. 18
7. *Anemone apennina*, —; April 25; Surrey, Beds., Herts., Banff. p. 34
8. *Anemone ranunculoides*, 2; June 10; Kent, Herts. p. 84
9. *Adonis autumnalis*, 6; June 16; southern counties chiefly, especially Suffolk. p. 102
10. *Myosurus minimus*, 44; F. W. F. vi. 149; April 15; Northumberland to Kent and Devon, and Channel Islands. p. 28
11. *Ranunculus aquatilis*, 77; F. W. F. i. 65; May 14; Orkney southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 45
12. *Ranunculus Lenormandi*, 54; May 21; Clyde southwards, S. Ireland. p. 39
13. *Ranunculus hederaceus*, 105; May 23; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 39
14. *Ranunculus ficaria*, 116; F. W. F. i. 73; March 10; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 20
15. *Ranunculus flammula*, 118; F. W. F. vi. 105; June 5; England, Scotland, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87
16. *Ranunculus lingua*, 81; F. W. F. vii. 5; June 20; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 84
17. *Ranunculus ophioglossifolius*, 1; June 15; South Hants; Jersey. p. 90
18. *Ranunculus auricomus*, 89; F. W. F. i. 65; April 25; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Jersey. p. 27
19. *Ranunculus acris*, 118; F. W. F. iii. 37; May 4; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 48
20. *Ranunculus repens*, 118; May 20; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 48
21. *Ranunculus bulbosus*, 102; F. W. F. i. 49; May 8; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 48
22. *Ranunculus sceleratus*, 116; F. W. F. viii. 153; May 26; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 47

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 177

23. *Ranunculus hirsutus*, 75; June 24; Argyll and Forfar southwards, Channel Islands. p. 85
24. *Ranunculus parviflorus*, 58; May 12; Durham southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 50
25. *Ranunculus arvensis*, 68; F. W. F. iv. 155; May 14; Perth southwards, and near Dublin. p. 47
26. *Ranunculus chærophyllus*, 1; May 10; Jersey. p. 48
27. *Caltha palustris*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 13; March 18; Shetland southwards, Ireland. p. 20
28. *Trollius Europæus*, 63; F. W. F. vii. 53; May 24; W. and N. England, Wales, Scotland. p. 48
29. *Eranthis hyemalis*, —; Feb. 17; naturalised in some plantations. p. 17
30. *Helleborus viridis*, 28; F. W. F. iii. 61; March 2; S. and E. England. p. 21
31. *Helleborus fœtidus*, 16; March 2; S. and E. England. p. 21
32. *Aquilegia vulgaris*, 60; F. W. F. vi. 41; May 28; England and Ireland. p. 61
33. *Delphinium ajacis*, —; June 23; naturalised in Cambridgeshire. p. 112
34. *Delphinium consolida*, —; June 12; Channel Islands. p. 112
35. *Aconitum napellus*, 7; July 6; Wales, Hereford, Somerset, Dorset, Denbigh. p. 158
36. *Actæa spicata*, 5; May 16; Yorkshire and Westmorland. p. 39
37. *Pæonia corallina*, 1; May 23; Steep Holmes, Severn. p. 56

Order 2.—Berberidaceæ.—Stamens 4 or 6; petals and sepals 4 or 6; fruit a berry; shrub with 3-partite spines, alternate leaves, and pendulous flowers.

38. *Berberis vulgaris*, 82; May 17; Caithness southwards, Ireland. p. 47
39. *Epimedium alpinum*, —; May 20; Bingley (Yorkshire), Glasgow, Edinburgh, Cumberland. p. 59

178 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

Order 3.—*Nymphæaceæ*.—Stamens many, gradually passing into petals, and these into sepals; sepals 3–6; petals 3–5 or more; ovary many-celled, many-seeded; aquatic plants with floating leaves and solitary flowers.

40. *Nymphæa alba*, 88; F. W. F. vi. 1; June 14; Shetland southwards, Ireland. p. 65

41. *Nuphar luteum*, 91; F. W. F. iv. 29; June 23; Hebrides and Aberdeen southwards, Ireland. p. 83

42. *Nuphar pumilum*, 13; July 5; Argyll to Elgin, Shropshire. p. 137

Order 4.—*Papaveraceæ*.—Stamens very many; petals 4; sepals 2, deciduous; ovary 1-celled, with membranous divisions; herbs with milky juice, alternate, exstipulate leaves and regular flowers, usually nodding in bud.

43. *Papaver hybridum*, 40; May 24; Durham and Carnarvon southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 56

44. *Papaver argemone*, 87; F. W. F. v. 85; May 26; Ross southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 56

45. *Papaver dubium*, 110; May 25; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 56

46. *Papaver Rhœas*, 110; F. W. F. i. 25; May 28; South of the Tay, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 56

47. *Papaver somniferum*, —; July 28; established in Kent. p. 128

48. *Meconopsis cambrica*, 14; F. W. F. iii. 149; June 20; Cornwall to Somerset, Yorkshire, Westmorland, Wales, Ireland, naturalised in Scotland. p. 83

49. *Chelidonium majus*, 96; F. W. F. v. 77; May 18; Inverness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 49

50. *Glaucium luteum*, 52; F. W. F. ii. 49; June 28; Shetland; Forth and Clyde southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 83

51. *Glaucium violaceum*, 2; May 22; Cambridge and Norfolk. p. 60

52. *Glaucium phœnicium*, 2; June 19; Norfolk and Portland. p. 101

Order 5.—*Fumariaceæ*.—Stamens 6, in 2 bundles ; petals 4, irregular ; sepals 0 or 2, soon falling ; ovary 1-celled ; herbs with usually much-divided, exstipulate leaves, and racemed irregular (usually purplish) flowers.

53. *Fumaria capreolata*, 50 ; May 15 ; Orkney southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 60

54. *Fumaria officinalis*, 112 ; F. W. F. iv. 101 ; April 29 ; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 33

55. *Fumaria micrantha*, 43 ; May 23 ; Elgin southwards. p. 60

56. *Fumaria tenuisecta*, 21 ; June 10 ; middle of Scotland southwards. p. 106

57. *Corydalis claviculata*, 87 ; June 20 ; Ross southwards, N. E. Ireland. p. 81

58. *Corydalis lutea*, — ; May 16 ; an escape from gardens. p. 50

59. *Corydalis solida*, — ; April 29 ; naturalised in England. p. 32

Order 6.—*Cruciferae*.—Stamens usually 6, 4 long and 2 short ; petals 4, crosswise ; sepals 4 ; ovary 1-2-celled ; fruit a pouch or pod ; herbs with alternate, exstipulate leaves, and racemed, regular flowers, usually yellow or white.

60. *Cakile maritima*, 64 ; F. W. F. vi. 13 ; June 16 ; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 95

61. *Crambe maritima*, 32 ; June 20 ; Fife and Isla southwards, N. and W. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 67

62. *Senebiera didyma*, 45 ; July 8 ; Fife southwards ; S. and W. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 124

63. *Senebiera Coronopus*, 81 ; June 20 ; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 69

64. *Isatis tinctoria*, — ; July 7 ; Tewkesbury, Guildford, etc. p. 143

65. *Thlaspi arvense*, 84 ; F. W. F. viii. 29 ; May 20 ; England, Scotland rarer, E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 11

180 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

66. *Thlaspi perfoliatum*, 4; April 19; Oxford, E. Gloucester. p. 26
67. *Thlaspi alpestre*, 14; May 25; England, Wales, Scotland. p. 41
68. *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, 118; F. W. F. vi. 129; March 20; common throughout the Islands. p. 16
69. *Hutchinsia petræa*, 12; March 24; west side from Dumfries and Yorkshire to Somerset. p. 19
70. *Hutchinsia alpina*, 1; April 22; Ingleboro'. p. 26
71. *Teesdalia nudicaulis*, 72; April 29; England and W. Scotland local, Channel Islands. p. 26
72. *Iberis amara*, 14; July 20; Central and E. England, Scotland rare. p. 118
73. *Lepidium latifolium*, 12; July 16; N. E. England, and coast from Wales to Norfolk, Fife, Berwick, S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 121
74. *Lepidium Draba*, —; May 18; Mid. and S. England, Channel Islands. p. 41
75. *Lepidium Smithii*, 88; April 22; Lanark and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 26
76. *Lepidium campestre*, 86; May 26; Lanark and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 42
77. *Lepidium rudemale*, 38; May 23; England, Scotland rare, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
78. *Lepidium sativum*, —; June 15; an escape; not uncommon. p. 69
79. *Cochlearia officinalis*, 82; April 12; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 25
80. *Cochlearia anglica*, 46; May 4; England, W. Scotland, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 39
81. *Cochlearia armoracia*, —; May 28; an alien or denizen. p. 40
82. *Subularia aquatica*, 26; July 6; N. Wales and Cumberland to Sutherland. p. 121
83. *Draba aizoides*, 1; March 16; Swansea. p. 20
84. *Draba rupestris*, 5; July 26; Scotch mountains, Benbulbin in Ireland. p. 120
85. *Draba incana*, 28; June 20; N. England, Wales, Scotland, W. Ireland. p. 68

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86. *Draba muralis*, 10; April 19; W. England from Yorkshire to Somerset, Scotland, and N. W. Ireland. p. 26
87. *Draba verna*, 104; March 5; Orkney southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 18
88. *Camelina sativa*, —; June 16; occasional near Flax fields. p. 91
89. *Koniga maritima*, —; July 13; England, Channel Islands. p. 118
90. *Alyssum calycinum*, —; June 18; occasional in England, Scotland, and Ireland. p. 90
91. *Dentaria bulbifera*, 10; April 12; Stafford to Kent and Sussex, Scotland. p. 33
92. *Cardamine amara*, 92; April 23; Aberdeen southwards, N. E. Ireland. p. 27
93. *Cardamine pratensis*, 118; F. W. F. II. 41; April 22; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 34
94. *Cardamine hirsuta*, 116; March 20; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 19
95. *Cardamine impatiens*, 27; May 19; Westmorland and Yorkshire southwards, Ireland casually. p. 42
96. *Arabis petræa*, 19; June 16; Welsh and Scotch Alps, Leitrim (Ireland). p. 71
97. *Arabis stricta*, 2; March 15; N. Somerset and W. Gloucester. p. 18
98. *Arabis ciliata*, 1; July 10; S. Wales, W. Ireland on rocky shores. p. 119
99. *Arabis hirsuta*, 96; May 20; Great Britain, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 41
100. *Arabis perfoliata*, 38; May 23; Perth southwards, Antrim (Ireland). p. 43
101. *Arabis turrata*, —; May 28; Kinross, Cambridge, Oxford. p. 47
102. *Barbarea vulgaris*, 97; F. W. F. III. 9; May 15; Clyde and Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 50
103. *Barbarea præcox*, —; May 5; ■ garden escape; alien. p. 51
104. *Nasturtium officinale*, 118; F. W. F. II. 129; May 29; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 39

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105. *Nasturtium palustre*, 84; June 5; Clyde southwards, Ireland. p. 91
106. *Nasturtium sylvestre*, 63; F. W. F. vii. 41; June 8; Tay southwards, S. Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 89
107. *Nasturtium amphibium*, 46; June 15; York to Somerset and Kent, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 89
108. *Sisymbrium officinale*, 116; F. W. F. iv. 73; June 1; Orkney southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 91
109. *Sisymbrium Irio*, 1; June 24; Berwick, Dublin, Channel Islands. p. 89
110. *Sisymbrium Sophia*, 64; June 19; Caithness southwards; Ireland rare. p. 79
111. *Sisymbrium (Arabis) thalianum*, 99; May 18; Orkney southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 41
112. *Sisymbrium alliaria*, 99; F. W. F. ii. 69; April 18; Ross southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 25
113. *Sisymbrium polyceratum*, 1; July 12; Bury St. Edmunds, Fife. p. 143
114. *Sisymbrium pannonicum*, 1; July 16; Crosby, Lincolnshire, escape. p. 135
115. *Erysimum cheiranthoides*, 38; June 24; Central England southwards, Ireland rare. p. 83
116. *Erysimum orientale*, —; May 20; coast of Essex, Suffolk, Sussex; Ireland. p. 44
117. *Erysimum virgatum*, —; July 16; ■ garden escape, casual. p. 143
118. *Cheiranthus cheiri*, —; F. W. F. ii. 45; April 10; coast S. of England, etc. p. 27
119. *Matthiola incana*, 3; May 13; Hastings to Isle of Wight. p. 61
120. *Matthiola sinuata*, 7; June 12; shores of Wales, Cornwall, Devon, S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 104
121. *Hesperis matronalis*, —; May 20; naturalised but rarely. p. 62
122. *Brassica oleracea*, 11; May 25; S. W. of England and Wales, Channel Islands. p. 47
123. *Brassica campestris*, —; June 1; cultivated ground—a colonist. p. 88

124. *Brassica napus*, —; May 26; cultivated ground
—a colonist. p. 49
125. *Brassica rapa*, —; May 14; cultivated ground—
■ colonist. p. 49
126. *Brassica monensis*, 16; May 25; west coast from
Skye to S. Wales, Channel Islands. p. 47
127. *Sinapis arvensis*, 118; F. W. F. III. 125; May
16; Shetland southwards, Channel Islands. p. 49
128. *Sinapis alba*, 82; June 21; Ross southwards,
Central Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 89
129. *Sinapis nigra*, 63; June 19; Northumberland
southwards, S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 88
130. *Sinapis incana*, 1; July 7; Jersey and Alderney,
Ireland casual. p. 141
131. *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*, 41; June 14; England and
Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 86
132. *Diplotaxis muralis*, 53; F. W. F. v. 25; Aug. 18;
Foxburgh southwards, E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 168
133. *Raphanus raphanistrum*, 116; May 24; Shetland
southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 45
134. *Raphanus maritimus*, 26; June 26; Clyde south-
wards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87
135. *Malcolmia maritima*, 1; June 12; shores of
Kent. p. 67
136. *Erucastrum Pollichii*, 1; June 16; naturalised in
Essex. p. 89

Order 7.—Resedaceæ.—Stamens 12-24; petals 3-6, ir-
regular, divided; sepals 4-6, persistent; ovary 3-
lobed, 1-celled; herbs, rarely shrubs, with alternate,
exstipulate leaves and spiked, irregular, greenish
flowers.

137. *Reseda luteola*, 95; June 28; Ross southwards,
Ireland common, Channel Islands. p. 78
138. *Reseda lutea*, 53; June 19; England rare, Scot-
land and Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 77
139. *Reseda suffruticulosa* (*alba*), —; June 26; sea-
shores, an outcast. p. 82

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Order 8.—Cistaceæ.—Stamens many; petals 5, twisted in bud; sepals 3-5, 2 outer smaller; ovary 3-partite, 1-celled; herbs or low shrubs with entire, opposite leaves and mostly racemed, yellow, regular flowers.

140. *Helianthemum vulgare*, 92; F. W. F. iv. 17; June 27; Ross southwards. p. 85

141. *Helianthemum polifolium*, 2; June 6; Somerset, Torquay. p. 66

142. *Helianthemum canum*, 9; May 12; West of England, Westmorland to Glamorgan, Teesdale. p. 50

143. *Helianthemum guttatum*, —; June 19; Anglesea, S. and W. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87

Order 9.—Violaceæ.—Stamens 5; petals 5, unequal, lower spurred; sepals 5, persistent; ovary 3-partite, 1-celled; small herbs with alternate, stipuled leaves and axillary, irregular flowers.

144. *Viola palustris*, 112; April 26; Shetland southwards, rare in S. England, Ireland. p. 34

145. *Viola odorata*, 80; F. W. F. i. 33; March 5; Forfar southwards naturalised; wild in S. and E. England, Channel Islands. p. 22

146. *Viola hirta*, 72; April 28; Forfar southward, Ireland. p. 35

147. *Viola canina*, 118; F. W. F. vi. 77; March 25; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 23

148. *Viola tricolor*, 118; F. W. F. v. 61; May 24; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 62

149. *Viola Curtisii*, 23; May 17; shores Clyde to Cornwall, Ireland. p. 62

150. *Viola lutea*, 64; May 8; Ross southwards to Central England and Wales. p. 47

Order 10.—Droseraceæ.—Stamens 4-8; petals 4-8; sepals 4-8, imbricate; ovary 1-celled; low marsh herbs generally with radical, glandular leaves and cymose, regular, whitish flowers.

151. *Drosera rotundifolia*, 115; F. W. F. viii. 21; July 20; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 119

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152. *Drosera intermedia*, 53; July 16; Caithness to Sussex and Cornwall, Ireland. p. 119

153. *Drosera anglica*, 55; July 18; Orkney southwards, rare in S. England, Ireland. p. 118

Order 11.—Polygalaceæ.—Stamens 8, in 2 bundles; petals 3-5, unequal; sepals 5, 2 inner larger, petaloid; capsule 2-celled; herbs with alternate, exstipulate, simple leaves and racemose, irregular flowers.

154. *Polygala vulgaris*, 79; F. W. F. vi. 73; May 26; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40

155. *Polygala calcarea*, 18; May 28; S. and S. E. of England; Channel Islands. p. 40

156. *Polygala amara*, 1; June 15; Teesdale. p. 100

157. *Polygala amara*, variety *austriaca*, 1; June 15; Wye Down (Kent). p. 113

Order 12.—Frankeniaceæ.—Stamens 4-6; petals 4-6, clawed; sepals 4-6, combined into a tube at the base; ovary 1-celled, 2-4-valved; a low branched herb with opposite, exstipulate leaves and small, axillary, red flowers.

158. *Frankenia lævis*, 12; Aug. 9; England S. E. coast Yarmouth to Kent, Channel Islands. p. 170

Order 13.—Elatinaceæ.—Stamens 2-5 or twice as many; petals 2-4; sepals 2-4; capsule 3-5-valved; small aquatic herbs with spatulate, stipulate leaves and minute, axillary flowers.

159. *Elatine hexandra*, 21; July 24; mostly west side, Perth to Surrey and Cornwall, N. and W. Ireland. p. 151

160. *Elatine Hydropiper*, 3; July 26; Surrey, Worcester, Anglesea; Lough Neagh, Newry and Lagan Canal, Ireland. p. 151

Order 14.—Caryophyllaceæ.—Stamens 8-10; petals 4-5; sepals 4-5; capsule 1-celled, opening at top with teeth; herbs mostly with jointed stems, opposite leaves, and regular (white or red) flowers.

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161. *Dianthus prolifer*, 8; June 20; Perth southwards,
Channel Islands. p. 105
162. *Dianthus Armeria*, 48; July 14; Forfar south-
wards. p. 148
163. *Dianthus plumarius*, —; June 13; England and
Wales naturalised. p. 103
164. *Dianthus caryophyllus*, —; July 18; Deal, Nor-
wich, Rochester, etc., castles. p. 148
165. *Dianthus cœsius*, 1; June 27; Cheddar. p. 97
166. *Dianthus deltoides*, 55; June 10; Inverness south-
wards. p. 98
167. *Saponaria officinalis*, —; Aug. 4; naturalised
near dwellings; a denizen. p. 169
168. *Saponaria Vaccaria*, —; July 14; Flax fields and
ballast heaps. p. 149
169. *Silene inflata*, 110; F. W. F. iv. 121; June 4;
Caithness southwards, Ireland. p. 66
170. *Silene maritima*, 78; F. W. F. iii. 53; June 5;
Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 66
171. *Silene otites*, 3; June 22; Eastern Counties
local. p. 77
172. *Silene Anglica (gallica)*, 57; June 12; Moray
southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 93
173. *Silene nutans*, 16; June 10; Forfar southwards
local, Channel Islands. p. 66
174. *Silene noctiflora*, 44; July 22; Forfar to Cornwall,
especially on the E.; Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 147
175. *Silene conica*, 11; May 16; Kent, Norfolk, Suf-
folk, Haddington, and Forfar, Channel Islands. p. 58
176. *Silene acaulis*, 21; June 27; Cumberland,
Snowdon range, Scottish mountains, Donegal (Ire-
land). p. 98
177. *Silene italica*, —; July 14; Darenth and Dart-
ford (Kent). p. 117
178. *Silene Armeria*, —; July 18; Yalding (Kent),
banks of Dee. p. 149
179. *Silene annulata*, —; June 16; Flax fields. p. 98
180. *Cucubalus bacciferus*, —; May 20; Isle of Dogs,
introduced. p. 43

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181. *Lychnis alpina*, 3; June 24; Cumberland, Lancashire, and Clova mountains. p. 98
182. *Lychnis viscaria*, 10; June 18; N. Wales, Central and S. Scotland. p. 97
183. *Lychnis flos-cuculi*, 118; F. W. F. v. 65; May 26; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57
184. *Lychnis diurna*, 117; F. W. F. III. 89; April 27; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 31
185. *Lychnis vespertina*, 108; F. W. F. II. 25; May 27; Orkneys southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 37
186. *Lychnis Githago*, 106; F. W. F. v. 57; July 5; Orkneys southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 152
187. *Mœnchia erecta*, 51; May 17; Cheviots southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
188. *Sagina apetala*, 70; May 28; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 41
189. *Sagina ciliata*, 66; May 16; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 41
190. *Sagina maritima*, 65; May 8; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 60
191. *Sagina procumbens*, 118; May 6; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 44
192. *Sagina subulata*, 62; June 20; Great Britain, N. and W. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 69
193. *Sagina nodosa*, 98; July 27; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 118
194. *Spergula arvensis*, 118; June 22; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 67
195. *Honckenya peploides*, 72; May 24; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
196. *Spergularia marina*, 45; F. W. F. VII. 73; June 10; Orkney southwards. p. 96
197. *Spergularia rubra*, 97; June 20; Ross southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 96
198. *Arenaria ciliata*, 3; May 29; Ireland, Sligo mountains. p. 39
199. *Arenaria Norvegica*, 2; June 15; Orkney and Shetland Islands. p. 67

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200. *Arenaria serpyllifolia*, 116; May 23; Orkneys southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
201. *Arenaria tenuifolia*, 34; May 13; Yorkshire southwards, especially Eastern Counties, Channel Islands. p. 41
202. *Arenaria verna*, 28; May 4; Great Britain local, Ireland. p. 39
203. *Arenaria rubella*, 4; July 10; Breadalbane mountains and Ben Hope. p. 120
204. *Arenaria uliginosa*, 1; June 16; Teesdale. p. 68
205. *Arenaria trinerva*, 100; May 3; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
206. *Holosteum umbellatum*, 3; April 14; Norwich, Eye, Bury. p. 25
207. *Stellaria nemorum*, 47; May 15; Moray to S. Wales and Hereford. p. 38
208. *Stellaria media*, 118; F. W. F. VII. 65; March 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 16
209. *Stellaria holostea*, 115; F. W. F. III. 25; April 14; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 24
210. *Stellaria glauca*, 54; May 15; Clyde to Surrey and Dorset, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 38
211. *Stellaria graminea*, 115; May 27; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 38
212. *Stellaria uliginosa*, 116; May 18; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 41
213. *Stellaria cerastoides* (*Cerastium trigynum*), 6; July 16; Central Scotland and Ireland. p. 118
214. *Cerastium aquaticum*, 57; July 13; York southwards. p. 118
215. *Cerastium glomeratum*, 118; April 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 26
216. *Cerastium triviale*, 118; April 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 25
217. *Cerastium semidecandrum*, 87; March 13; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 18
218. *Cerastium tetrandrum*, 75; May 5; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
219. *Cerastium arvense*, 69; April 25; Inverness southwards, Ireland local. p. 25

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220. *Cerastium alpinum*, 17; June 24; Westmorland, Wales, Scotland: p. 66

221. *Cerastium latifolium*, 9; May 28; Westmorland, Wales, Scotland. p. 38

222. *Cherleria sedioides*, 9; June 19; Scotch mountains: p. 77

Order 15.—*Linaceæ*.—Stamens 4-5; petals 4-5, twisted in bud, clawed, fugacious; sepals 4-5, persistent; capsule 3-5-celled; herbs with entire, exstipulate leaves and mostly cymose, regular, blue or white flowers.

223. *Linum usitatissimum*, —; July 6; near Flax fields: p. 161

224. *Linum perenne*, 15; June 14; Durham to Essex, very rare. p. 114

225. *Linum angustifolium*, 36; June 4; Lancashire southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 114

226. *Linum catharticum*, 118; June 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 68

227. *Radiola millegrana*, 84; July 14; Orkneys to Cornwall, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 122

Order 16.—*Malvaceæ*.—Stamens many, united into a tube; petals 5, twisted in bud; sepals 5; ovary many-celled; herbs with alternate, stipuled leaves and axillary; reddish flowers.

228. *Malva moschata*, 88; F. W. F. iv. 141; July 2; Clyde southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 147

229. *Malva sylvestris*, 96; F. W. F. v. 5; June 4; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 103

230. *Malva rotundifolia*, 83; F. W. F. vi. 109; June 8; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 95

231. *Malva verticillata*, —; June 15; cornfields in Wales, Llanelly: p. 104

232. *Malva borealis*, —; June 15; waste places casually, Kent. p. 95

233. *Malva Alcea*, —; July 16; casually: p. 103

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234. *Malva parviflora*, —; June 12; introduced with ballast. p. 106

235. *Althæa officinalis*, 29; F. W. F. vi. 5; Aug. 7; Clyde southwards local, Ireland. p. 169

236. *Althæa hirsuta*, 2; June 26; N. Somerset, Herts., W. Kent. p. 104

237. *Lavatera arborea*, 15; July 14; Cornwall, Devon, Isle of Wight, Steep Holmes (Severn), Anglesea, Scotch and Irish shores. p. 152

238. *Lavatera sylvestris*, —; June 18; Devon, Cornwall, Scilly Isles. p. 103

Order 17.—Tiliaceæ.—Stamens many; petals 5; sepals 5; ovary 5-celled; trees with alternate, stipuled leaves and cymose, greenish or yellowish, regular flowers.

239. *Tilia parvifolia*, —; July 15; Cumberland southwards. p. 131

240. *Tilia intermedia* (*vulgaris*), —; June 27; in plantations. p. 77

241. *Tilia grandifolia* (*platyphyllos*), 3; June 16; Hereford, Radnor, W. Yorkshire. p. 77

Order 18.—Hypericaceæ.—Stamens many, united in 3 or 5 bundles; petals 5, twisted in bud; sepals 5, often with glandular dots or teeth; capsule 3-5-celled; herbs (or sometimes shrubs) with opposite, exstipulate, often glandular, dotted leaves and mostly cymose, regular, yellow flowers.

242. *Hypericum Androsæmum*, 80; F. W. F. i. 121; June 28; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 85

243. *Hypericum calycinum*, —; July 5; naturalised in various places. p. 137

244. *Hypericum perforatum*, 107; July 4; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 140

245. *Hypericum quadrangulum*, 108; July 3; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 141

246. *Hypericum dubium*, 76; July 26; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands; p. 138

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247. *Hypericum humifusum*, 98; July 8; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 142
248. *Hypericum linariifolium*, 4; July 4; Cornwall, Devon, Channel Islands. p. 140
249. *Hypericum pulchrum*, 117; June 18; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87
250. *Hypericum hirsutum*, 89; July 3; Ross southwards, Ireland very rare. p. 140
251. *Hypericum montanum*, 45; July 19; England, Ayrshire, N. E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 139
252. *Hypericum elodes*, 61; July 16; S. England, W. Scotland, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 134
253. *Hypericum hircinum*, —; Aug. 10; plantations occasionally. p. 167
254. *Hypericum elatum*, —; July 12; S. W. England, W. Scotland. p. 137

Order 19.—Aceraceæ.—Stamens 8, inserted on the flower disc; petals usually 5, or 0, imbricate in bud; sepals usually 5; fruit a samara; trees with opposite leaves and small, green, regular flowers.

255. *Acer campestre*, 62; May 20; Durham southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 52
256. *Acer pseudo-platanus*, —; May 4; plantations. p. 53

Order 20.—Geraniaceæ.—Stamens 5-10; petals 5, clawed; sepals 5, persistent; carpels 5, surrounding a long beak; herbs with stipuled, lobed leaves and handsome, regular, mostly red or purple flowers.

257. *Geranium sanguineum*, 63; F. W. F. VIII. 69; June 16; Ross southwards, Ireland local. p. 101
258. *Geranium phæum*, —; May 25; woods near gardens, naturalised. p. 61
259. *Geranium sylvaticum*, 56; June 5; Caithness to Stafford and Carnarvon, Ireland very rare. p. 109
260. *Geranium pratense*, 90; F. W. F. I. 9; June 18; Aberdeen southwards, N. E. Ireland very rare. p. 112

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261. *Geranium pyrenaicum*, 58 ; June 4 ; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 104
262. *Geranium rotundifolium*, 21 ; June 12 ; S. Wales to Norfolk southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 99
263. *Geranium pusillum*, 79 ; June 2 ; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 99
264. *Geranium molle*, 118 ; F. W. F. v. 93 ; April 28 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 32
265. *Geranium dissectum*, 116 ; May 29 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57
266. *Geranium columbinum*, 76 ; June 11 ; Forfar to Ayr southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 98
267. *Geranium Robertianum*, 117 ; F. W. F. v. 49 ; April 21 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 31
268. *Geranium lucidum*, 93 ; F. W. F. v. 65 ; April 23 ; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 32
269. *Geranium nodosum*, — ; June 15 ; shrubberies near gardens, occasionally. p. 104
270. *Geranium striatum*, — ; Aug. 5 ; shrubberies near gardens, occasionally. p. 163
271. *Erodium maritimum*, 33 ; May 22 ; Wigton southwards ; Irish coasts, Channel Islands. p. 58
272. *Erodium cicutarium*, 110 ; F. W. F. i. 85 ; June 5 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 95
273. *Erodium moschatum*, 11 ; June 8 ; Worcester and Pembroke to Cornwall and Dorset, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 104

Order 21.—Balsaminaceæ.—Stamens 5 ; petals 3, appearing as 5, irregular, united in pairs ; sepals 3, rarely 5, petal-like ; capsule bursting with elastic valves ; succulent herbs with simple, alternate leaves and axillary, irregular, yellow flowers.

274. *Impatiens fulva*, — ; F. W. F. viii. 13 ; June 9 ; Thames at Hampton Court, Wey near Guildford, Grand Junction Canal, R. Clyde, etc. p. 92

275. *Impatiens noli-me-tangere*, 24 ; F. W. F. i. 141 ; July 10 ; N. Wales, Westmorland, etc. ; Ireland. p. 133

276. *Impatiens parviflora*, — ; July 12 ; garden escape naturalised in many places. p. 140

Order 22.—*Oxalidaceæ*.—Stamens 10 ; petals 5, cohering at the base ; sepals 5 ; carpel 5-celled, many-seeded ; low herbs with radical, generally trifoliate leaves and axillary, regular flowers.

277. *Oxalis acetosella*, 115 ; F. W. F. i. 153 ; April 5 : Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 24

278. *Oxalis corniculata*, — ; June 14 ; England, especially S. W. ; Ireland. p. 90

279. *Oxalis stricta*, — ; June 12 ; Cheshire southwards, Ireland casually. p. 90

SUB-DIVISION (b).

Plants with stamens inserted on the calyx or disc (perigynous or epigynous).

Order 23.—*Celastraceæ*.—Stamens 4-5, alternating with 4-5 petals ; sepals 4-5 ; capsule fleshy ; trees or shrubs with simple, opposite leaves and small, regular flowers in axillary cymes.

280. *Euonymus Europæus*, 74 ; F. W. F. iii. 97 ; May 29 ; Roxburgh southwards, Ireland local. p. 52

281. *Staphylea pinnata*, — ; June 8 ; shrubberies in Yorkshire, and Ashford (Kent). p. 81

Order 24.—*Rhamnaceæ*.—Stamens 4-5, very short, opposite the 4-5 petals ; petals sometimes absent ; sepals 4-5 ; ovary superior, 3-celled ; shrubs with simple leaves and small, greenish, regular flowers.

282. *Rhamnus catharticus*, 57 ; May 28 ; Westmorland southwards, Ireland rare. p. 53

283. *Rhamnus Frangula*, 63 ; May 26 ; England common, Ayr and Moray ; Ireland very rare. p. 53

Order 25.—*Leguminosæ*.—Stamens 10, united generally ; petals 5, irregular, papilionaceous ; sepals 5, often

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combined in 2 lips; fruit a pod; ovary superior; herbs or shrubs with alternate, stipuled leaves, mostly ternate or pinnate, sometimes with tendrils, and irregular flowers.

284. *Sarothamnus scoparius*, 115; F. W. F. iv. 41; May 20; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 48
285. *Ulex Europæus*, 118; F. W. F. iii. 45; Feb. 20; Great Britain, Channel Islands. p. 17
286. *Ulex Nanus*, 27; F. W. F. vii. 93; July 5; S. England, Channel Islands. p. 141
287. *Ulex Galii*, 55; July 12; Great Britain on the west, Ireland. p. 141
288. *Genista tinctoria*, 76; F. W. F. vii. 21; June 23; Wigton and Berwick southwards, Ireland. p. 86
289. *Genista pilosa*, 6; May 10; S. Wales and Suffolk to Cornwall and Kent. p. 49
290. *Genista anglica*, 86; F. W. F. viii. 77; May 20; Ross southwards. p. 49
291. *Ononis arvensis*, 108; F. W. F. iv. 125; June 5; Forfar southwards. p. 98
292. *Ononis spinosa*, 71; June 15; Forfar southwards. p. 98
293. *Ononis reclinata*, 2; June 3; Devon, Wigton, Alderney. p. 99
294. *Anthyllis vulneraria*, 111; F. W. F. iv. 5; June 2; Great Britain rather local, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 89
295. *Medicago sativa*, —; F. W. F. viii. 149; June 5; escape from fields; sandy places, etc. p. 110
296. *Medicago falcata*, 5; June 10; Eastern Counties. p. 90
297. *Medicago lupulina*, 111; F. W. F. vii. 141; May 19; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 51
298. *Medicago maculata*, 45; May 25; Northumberland southwards, S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 51
299. *Medicago denticulata*, 20; April 26; England Eastern and Southern Counties. p. 28
300. *Medicago minima*, 10; May 12; Norfolk to Kent, Channel Islands. p. 51

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301. *Melilotus officinalis (altissima)*, 72; F. W. F. vi. 69; June 19; Perth southwards, Ireland very rare. p. 90
302. *Melilotus arvensis*, —; June 27; Eastern Counties chiefly, Ireland. p. 92
303. *Melilotus alba*, 40; F. W. F. vii. 97; July 7; Elgin southwards, Ireland. p. 123
304. *Melilotus parviflora*, —; June 14; a casual on ballast heaps, etc. p. 83
305. *Trigonella ornithopodioides*, 29; June 15; Fife southwards, E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 72
306. *Trifolium subterraneum*, 39; May 16; Chester southwards, Wicklow, Channel Islands. p. 44
307. *Trifolium glomeratum*, 19; June 12; Norfolk and Kent to Cornwall, Wicklow, Channel Islands. p. 110
308. *Trifolium strictum*, 2; June 10; Lizard (Cornwall), Jersey. p. 101
309. *Trifolium suffocatum*, 14; June 13; rare, Anglesea and Norfolk to Cornwall and Kent, Channel Islands. p. 74
310. *Trifolium repens*, 118; F. W. F. vii. 153; May 25; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 46
311. *Trifolium hybridum*, —; May 25; casually in Clover fields. p. 46
312. *Trifolium fragiferum*, 72; F. W. F. viii. 101; July 17; Fife southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 156
313. *Trifolium arvense*, 94; F. W. F. vii. 9; July 5; Ross southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 148
314. *Trifolium Bocconi*, 1; July 7; W. Cornwall, very rare. p. 127
315. *Trifolium incarnatum*, —; June 16; England escape from cultivation, Channel Islands. p. 102
316. *Trifolium incarnatum*, variety *Molinerii*, 1; June 14; Lizard Point and Kynance Cove. p. 93
317. *Trifolium ochroleucum*, 11; June 26; Norfolk and Bedford to Essex, Channel Islands. p. 82
318. *Trifolium pratense*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 57; May 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 60
319. *Trifolium medium*, 112; F. W. F. viii. 9; May 24; Ross southwards, Ireland. p. 60

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320. *Trifolium maritimum*, —; June 16; Gloucester and Lincoln to Somerset, Ireland. p. 100
321. *Trifolium striatum*, 74; June 17; Forfar southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 100
322. *Trifolium scabrum*, 74; May 26; England, E. Scotland from Forfar southwards, E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 44
323. *Trifolium stellatum*, —; June 16; Shoreham (Sussex). p. 80
324. *Trifolium procumbens*, 111; F. W. F. I. 149; May 28; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 51
325. *Trifolium minus*, 115; June 3; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 91
326. *Trifolium filiforme*, 64; June 13; rare, Roxburgh southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 92
327. *Trifolium resupinatum*, —; July 17; a casual; Bristol, Poole, Liverpool, New Brighton, Dorset. p. 151
328. *Trifolium agrarium*, —; June 12; a doubtful native; Perth, Aberdeen, etc. p. 91
329. *Lotus corniculatus*, 118; F. W. F. II. 21; June 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87
330. *Lotus major*, 106; July 4; Banff southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 142
331. *Lotus angustissimus*, 6; June 27; S. coast England very rare, Channel Islands. p. 90
332. *Astragalus glycyphyllos*, 64; June 24; Ross southwards. p. 82
333. *Astragalus hypoglottis*, 41; June 20; Sutherland to Essex and Wilts., Isle of Aran (Ireland). p. 110
334. *Astragalus alpinus*, 3; July 14; Aberdeen and Forfar, very rare. p. 128
335. *Oxytropis Uralensis*, 9; June 17; Caithness to Fife and Wigton. p. 105
336. *Oxytropis campestris*, 2; July 5; Clova mountains. p. 134
337. *Ornithopus perpusillus*, 83; May 26; Moray southwards, E. Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 46
338. *Arthrolobium ebracteatum*, 1; June 15; Scilly Isles, Channel Islands. p. 81

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- 339: *Hippocrepis comosa*, 45; May 28; England, Ayr, Kincardine. p. 50
340. *Onobrychis sativa*, 30; F. W. F. iv. 9; June 2; ■ relic of cultivation, but possibly indigenous in Central and S. E. England. p. 98
341. *Coronilla varia*, —; July 8; Berry Head (Devon): p. 153
342. *Vicia orobus*, 34; May 27; Skye and Forfar to Hants and Cornwall, Ireland very rare. p. 46
343. *Vicia sylvatica*, 78; F. W. F. v. 37; June 28; Caithness southwards, Ireland. p. 67
344. *Vicia Cracca*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 37; June 26; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 113
345. *Vicia bithynica*, 18; June 16; Flint and York to Kent and Devon. p. 96
346. *Vicia lathyroides*, 54; April 25; Ross southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 34
347. *Vicia sativa*, —; F. W. F. iii. 49; May 5; ■ casual in Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 59
348. *Vicia sativa*, variety *angustifolia*, —; May 28; sandy places Aberdeen southwards, especially S. England, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57
349. *Vicia lutea*, 18; June 4; Forfar southwards, Channel Islands. p. 82
350. *Vicia sepium*, 116; F. W. F. i. 83; May 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 61
351. *Vicia hirsuta*, 115; June 4; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 113
352. *Vicia tetrasperma*, 74; June 5; Forfar southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 111
353. *Lathyrus Aphaca*, 27; June 29; Warwick and Norfolk to Devon and Kent. p. 90
354. *Lathyrus Nissolia*, 40; May 24; Cheshire southwards, rarely north of it. p. 57
355. *Lathyrus hirsutus*, 2; June 23; York, Kent, Surrey, Essex very rare. p. 102
356. *Lathyrus pratensis*, 118; F. W. F. v. 73; June 26; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 87

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357. *Lathyrus sylvestris*, 62 ; F. W. F. III. 21 ; June 18 ; Forfar southwards. p. 106

358. *Lathyrus tuberosus*, 1 ; June 20 ; Essex in corn-fields. p. 102

359. *Lathyrus palustris*, 20 ; June 14 ; York and Carnarvon to Suffolk and Somerset, but local ; Ireland very rare. p. 110

360. *Lathyrus maritimus*, 9 ; July 4 ; E. coast, Shetland to Kent and Dorset, Kerry (Ireland). p. 153

361. *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*, 107 ; F. W. F. v. 133 ; May 1 ; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 57

362. *Lathyrus niger*, 4 ; June 10 ; Scotland, Den of Airly, Killiecrankie, Moy House. p. 105

363. *Lathyrus sphaericus*, — ; June 13 ; Hertfordshire, escape. p. 101

364. *Lathyrus latifolius*, — ; July 9 ; Cambridge, Cumberland, Worcester, etc. p. 148

Order 26.—Rosaceæ.—Stamens many, fixed on the disc, rarely 1 or few ; petals 5, equal, rarely 0 ; sepals 5 ; ovary superior generally, consisting of 1 or more free or connate carpels, each with 1 or more ovules ; shrubs or herbs with stipuled, alternate leaves and showy, usually red or yellow flowers.

365. *Prunus communis* (including *spinosa* and *institia*), 114 ; F. W. F. II. 81 ; March 28 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 18

366. *Prunus Padus*, 68 ; F. W. F. VIII. 137 ; May 14 ; Caithness to S. Wales and Leicester, Ireland. p. 38

367. *Prunus cerasus*, 33 ; F. W. F. II. 133 ; May 2 ; York southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 37

368. *Prunus avium*, 97 ; April 25 ; Caithness southwards, wild in the south, Ireland. p. 24

369. *Spiræa Ulmaria*, 118 ; F. W. F. VI. 133 ; June 27 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 80

370. *Spiræa filipendula*, 63 ; June 14 ; Caithness southwards, W. Ireland. p. 80

371. *Spiræa salicifolia*, — ; July 18 ; occasionally in plantations. p. 150

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372. *Geum urbanum*, 113; F. W. F. v. 9; June 6; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87
373. *Geum rivale*, 93; F. W. F. II. 157; April 27; Orkney to Devon and Sussex, Ireland. p. 31
374. *Geum intermedium*, —; May 15; Scotland, England and Wales, Ireland. p. 49
375. *Dryas octopetala*, 17; June 16; Orkney to Carnarvon and Stafford, Ireland. p. 65
376. *Sibbaldia procumbens*, 19; July 3; Scotch mountains from Shetland to Peebles. p. 144
377. *Potentilla fruticosa*, 4; June 26; York, Durham, Cumberland, Westmorland, N. Clare and Galway (Ireland). p. 85
378. *Potentilla rupestris*, 2; May 17; Craig Breidden (Montgomery). p. 37
379. *Potentilla anserina*, 118; F. W. F. I. 13; June 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 84
380. *Potentilla argentea*, 57; June 20; Elgin southwards local, Channel Islands. p. 89
381. *Potentilla verna*, 22; April 28; Forfar to Cambridge and Somerset. p. 28
382. *Potentilla alpestris*, 14; June 21; Aberdeen to York and Wales. p. 92
383. *Potentilla reptans*, 95; F. W. F. II. 37; June 14; Banff southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 86
384. *Potentilla tormentilla*, 118; F. W. F. I. 117; May 12; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 50
385. *Potentilla fragariastrum*, 112; Feb. 23; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 16
386. *Potentilla norvegica*, —; July 14; Middlesex, Hertford, York, Cambridge, naturalised and spreading. p. 141
387. *Potentilla hirta*, —; May 21; a casual alien in fields. p. 47
388. *Comarum palustre*, 99; F. W. F. VIII. 57; June 26; Scotland, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 107
389. *Fragaria vesca*, 117; F. W. F. III. 41; May 10; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 38

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390. *Fragaria elatior*, —; May 20; S. England in copses and hedges. p. 37

391. *Rubus chamæmorus*, 36; June 20; Shetland southwards to Derby and Wales, N. Ireland very rare. p. 71

392. *Rubus saxatilis*, 67; June 5; Sutherland to S. Wales, Gloucester, Devon and Cornwall, Ireland. p. 73

393. *Rubus idæus*, 116; F. W. F. vi. 85; June 4; Orkneys southwards. p. 73

394. *Rubus fruticosus*, 80; F. W. F. i. 89; July 6; Scotland, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 116

395. *Rubus corylifolius*, 74; July 4; Great Britain and Ireland. p. 116

396. *Rubus cæsius*, 62; F. W. F. iii. 5; July 6; Perth southwards, Ireland. p. 116

397. *Rosa spinosissima*, 94; F. W. F. viii. 25; May 21; sandy places Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 45

398. *Rosa Sabini*, 57; June 13; Orkney southwards, Ireland. p. 96

399. *Rosa villosa*, 71; June 28; Shetland southwards, Ireland. p. 96

400. *Rosa micrantha*, 58; June 20; Roxburgh southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 97

401. *Rosa rubiginosa*, 62; F. W. F. v. 105; June 26; S. England chalk hills, Scotland, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 97

402. *Rosa canina*, 118; F. W. F. iii. 93; June 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 96

403. *Rosa arvensis*, 69; F. W. F. i. 5; June 13; England and Ireland. p. 80

404. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, 105; F. W. F. ii. 17; June 15; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 88

405. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, 64; June 20; Ayr southwards, N. and W. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 107

406. *Poterium sanguisorba*, 74; F. W. F. ii. 137; June 1; England, E. Scotland from Perth to Berwick local, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 79

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407. *Poterium muricatum*, — ; July 10 ; Central and S. England. p. 130
408. *Alchemilla vulgaris*, 113 ; F. W. F. II. 101 ; May 2 ; Shetland southwards, but not in Kent, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 53
409. *Alchemilla alpina*, 28 ; June 8 ; Shetland southwards to York, Ireland. p. 78
410. *Alchemilla arvensis*, 117 ; May 8 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 53
411. *Mespilus Germanica*, — ; May 20 ; Central and S. England, Channel Islands. p. 37
412. *Cratægus oxyacantha*, 117 ; F. W. F. I. 133 ; May 25 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 38
413. *Cotoneaster vulgaris*, — ; May 13 ; Great Orme's Head (North Wales). p. 58
414. *Pyrus communis*, 49 ; F. W. F. VIII. 41 ; April 29 ; Yorkshire southwards. p. 24
415. *Pyrus malus*, 88 ; F. W. F. I. 17 ; May 3 ; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 44
416. *Pyrus torminalis*, 50 ; April 26 ; Lancashire southwards. p. 25
417. *Pyrus Aria*, 50 ; May 26 ; Sutherland to Kent and Devon local. p. 38
418. *Pyrus aucuparia*, 114 ; F. W. F. VIII. 1 ; May 23 ; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 43

Order 27.—Onagraceæ.—Stamens 2–8 ; petals 2–4, twisted in bud ; sepals 2–4 ; ovary inferior, 1–4-celled, many-seeded ; herbs with mostly entire leaves and regular, showy, generally reddish flowers:

419. *Epilobium angustifolium*, 96 ; F. W. F. VI. 45 ; July 15 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 152
420. *Epilobium hirsutum*, 96 ; F. W. F. I. 129 ; July 2 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 148
421. *Epilobium parviflorum*, 109 ; July 4 ; Ross and Hebrides southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 154
422. *Epilobium montanum*, 118 ; F. W. F. IV. 105 ; June 13 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 99

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423. *Epilobium roseum*, 46; July 14; Edinburgh to Kent and Cornwall local, Ireland. p. 149
424. *Epilobium lanceolatum*, 12; July 17; Monmouth, Gloucester, and Surrey to Cornwall, Channel Islands. p. 147
425. *Epilobium palustre*, 116; July 11; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 150
426. *Epilobium tetragonum*, 97; July 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 149
427. *Epilobium alpinum*, 24; July 15; Sutherland to Cumberland. p. 154
428. *Epilobium alsinefolium*, 23; July 17; Shetland to Durham, Wales. p. 149
429. *Oenothera biennis*, —; F. W. F. vii. 1; July 5; garden escape in places. p. 123
430. *Oenothera odorata*, —; July 8; Somerset, Cornwall, Channel Islands. p. 137
431. *Ludwigia* (*Isnardia*) *palustris*, 2; June 14; Sussex, Surrey, Hants. p. 75
432. *Circea lutetiana*, 109; F. W. F. vi. 137; June 26; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 71
433. *Circea alpina*, 31; July 3; Sutherland to N. Wales, Gloucester, and Stafford, Ireland. p. 127

Order 28.—Haloragaceæ.—Stamens 1, 2, 4, or 8; petals generally 0 or 2–4; sepals 2–4 or 0; ovary inferior, 1–4-celled; aquatic herbs with whorled leaves and minute, greenish flowers.

434. *Hippuris vulgaris*, 90; June 3; Great Britain. p. 75
435. *Myriophyllum verticillatum*, 49; July 17; Cumberland to Kent and Somerset, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 120
436. *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 78; June 24; Great Britain except Cornwall, Ireland. p. 76
437. *Myriophyllum alternifolium*, 80; May 25; Shetland to Cornwall and Sussex, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 54
438. *Callitriche verna*, 93; May 24; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 53
439. *Callitriche autumnalis*, 27; June 20; Orkneys to Devon, Ireland. p. 74

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Order 29.—*Ceratophylleæ*.—Flowers solitary, axillary, minute, pistillate and staminate separate, but on the same plant; petals 0; sepals 0; involucre 8-12-partite; staminate flowers with many crowded, sessile anthers; pistillate flowers with ■ oblong, 1-celled ovary; leaves whorled, sessile, exstipulate, cut into linear-toothed lobes; a submerged branched, slender, fragile herb, densely leafy, with tiny, greenish flowers:

440. *Ceratophyllum demersum*, —; June 21; England and Wales, E. Scotland, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 76

Order 30.—*Lythraceæ*.—Stamens as many or twice as many as petals; petals 3-6, rarely 0, crumpled in bud; sepals 3-6; ovary superior; herbs with opposite or whorled, entire leaves and showy, regular flowers:

441. *Lythrum salicaria*, 92; F. W. F. iv. 157; July 4; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 104

442. *Lythrum hyssopifolia*, 6; June 26; very local, Northampton, Cambridge, Norfolk, Herts., Cornwall; Channel Islands. p. 100

443. *Peplis portula*, 98; July 6; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 130

Order 31.—*Tamariscaceæ*.—Stamens 4-10; petals 5, rarely 4; sepals 5, rarely 4; ■ shrub with minute, scale-like leaves and small, regular flowers in lateral spikes.

444. *Tamarix anglica (gallica)*, —; July 15; S. and E. coasts of England, Channel Islands. p. 148

Order 32.—*Cucurbitaceæ*.—Stamens 3; petals 5; calyx 5-cleft; ovary inferior; fruit fleshy; a climbing herb with tendrilled leaves, and flowers in axillary racemes.

445. *Bryonia dioica*, 59; F. W. F. ii. 149; May 16; England mostly south, Channel Islands. p. 43

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Order 33.—Portulacææ.—Stamens 3-5; petals 5; sepals 2; ovary superior, 1-celled; a low succulent herb with opposite leaves and small flowers.

446. *Montia fontana*, 114; May 7; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 42

447. *Claytonia perfoliata*, —; May 18; naturalised in many places. p. 41

448. *Claytonia alsinoides*, —; May 26; Glasgow, Lancashire, naturalised in many places. p. 55

449. *Portulaca oleracea*, —; June 17; Richmond (Surrey), etc. p. 90

Order 34.—Illecebraceæ.—Stamens 1-5; petals 4-5 (or 0 in *Illecebrum*); sepals 4-5; ovary superior; small branching herbs with entire, sessile leaves and small flowers.

450. *Illecebrum verticillatum*, 4; July 15; Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands. p. 122

451. *Corrigiola littoralis*, 2; July 22; Cornwall, Devon. p. 121

452. *Herniaria glabra*, 4; July 12; Lincoln, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Channel Islands. p. 126

453. *Polycarpon tetraphyllum*, 4; June 4; Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Channel Islands. p. 74

Order 35.—Scleranthaceæ.—Stamens 1-10; petals 0; calyx 4-5-lobed; ovary superior; small, low, tufted herbs with opposite, connate leaves and small, green, axillary flowers.

454. *Scleranthus annuus*, 106; June 13; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 76

455. *Scleranthus perennis*, 4; July 10; Radnor, Warwick, and Norfolk to Cornwall and Dorset. p. 125

Order 36.—Grossulariaceæ.—Stamens 4-5, alternate with petals; sepals 4-5; ovary inferior; fruit a pulpy berry; shrubs with lobed leaves and small, greenish flowers.

456. *Ribes nigrum*, —; April 26; Central Scotland southwards, wild in Lake District and Yorkshire. p. 29
 457. *Ribes rubrum*, —; April 28; Scotland, N. England. p. 29
 458. *Ribes alpinum*, 35; April 17; Scotland, N. England. p. 29
 459. *Ribes grossularia*, —; April 2; many counties, especially N. England. p. 30

Order 37.—Crassulaceæ.—Stamens 3-20, inserted on the base of the sepals; petals and sepals 4-12; ovaries superior, as many petals; mostly low, succulent herbs with small, starry, regular flowers.

460. *Tillæa muscosa*, 8; May 23; Norfolk to Hants and Devon, Channel Islands. p. 44
 461. *Sedum Rhodiola*, 42; June 4; Shetland to S. Wales and York, Ireland. p. 107
 462. *Sedum Telephium*, 75; F. W. F. v. 101; July 27; Perth southwards, Derry in Ireland. p. 154
 463. *Sedum villosum*, 30; June 18; Elgin to Westmorland and Yorks. p. 93
 464. *Sedum dasyphyllum*, —; June 6; naturalised on old walls. p. 93
 465. *Sedum anglicum*, 60; June 16; Shetland southwards, Ireland. p. 67
 466. *Sedum album*, —; July 13; Forfar southwards, an escape, wild on Malvern Hills and in Somerset. p. 118
 467. *Sedum acre*, 113; F. W. F. III. 141; June 29; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 88
 468. *Sedum sexangulare*, —; July 9; E. England. p. 142
 469. *Sedum reflexum*, —; July 19; England, Wales, Ireland. p. 141
 470. *Sedum rupestre*, 12; June 24; Wales and S. W. England rare, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 87
 471. *Sedum Forsterianum*, 11; June 22; Somerset, Gloucester, Shropshire, Wales. p. 88
 472. *Sempervivum tectorum*, —; F. W. F. VII. 77; July 3; widely spread, tops of walls, etc. p. 152
 473. *Cotyledon umbilicus*, 54; F. W. F. III. 157; June

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16; on the west, mostly from Argyll southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 75

Order 38.—*Saxifragaceæ*.—Stamens usually 5–10; petals 5, rarely 4 or 0; sepals 4–5; ovary superior; herbs (mostly mountainous) with various leaves and regular flowers.

474. *Saxifraga Geum*, 1; June 18; mountains of Cork and Kerry. p. 68

475. *Saxifraga umbrosa*, 1; June 8; W. and S. W. Ireland wild, and naturalised in other places. p. 71

476. *Saxifraga stellaris*, 42; June 22; Caithness to N. Wales and York, Ireland. p. 67

477. *Saxifraga nivalis*, 17; July 23; Snowdon, Lake District, the Highlands, Sligo (Ireland). p. 117

478. *Saxifraga Hirculus*, 8; Aug. 13; Chester, Perth to Yorkshire, Ireland. p. 167

479. *Saxifraga aizoides*, 33; June 15; Orkney to York, Ireland. p. 92

480. *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, 30; April 21; Shetland to N. Wales and Yorkshire, N. W. and N. Ireland. p. 33

481. *Saxifraga granulata*, 78; F. W. F. iv. 33; May 1; Elgin to Somerset and Kent, Ireland rare. p. 37

482. *Saxifraga cernua*, 1; July 26; Ben Lawers, Scotland. p. 118

483. *Saxifraga rivularis*, 5; July 23; Ben Lawers, Braemar, Ben Nevis. p. 117

484. *Saxifraga tridactylites*, 81; April 12; E. Scotland, England, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 26

485. *Saxifraga hypnoides*, —; April 29; Caithness to Glamorgan and N. Somerset, Ireland. p. 25

486. *Saxifraga cæspitosa*, 4; May 16; high mountains in Wales, Scotland and Ireland. p. 38

487. *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*, 107; March 28; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 20

488. *Chrysosplenium alternifolium*, 70; March 18; Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 21

489. *Parnassia palustris*, 82; F. W. F. vii. 117; Aug. 4; Shetland to Dorset and Surrey, Ireland. p. 162

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Order 39.—*Araliaceæ*.—Stamens 5; petals 5; calyx 3-5-cleft; ovary inferior; fruit a berry; including a low herb and a climbing shrub, with green flowers.

490. *Adoxa Moschatellina*, 91; F. W. F. III. 29; March 12; Ross southwards, Ireland. p. 21

491. *Hedera helix*, 118; F. W. F. VII. 25; Oct. 5; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 174

Order 40.—*Cornaceæ*.—Stamens 4-5; petals 4-5; calyx 0 or 5-cleft; ovary inferior; herbs or shrubs with opposite leaves and small flowers.

492. *Cornus sanguinea*, 67; F. W. F. VI. 93; June 9; Westmorland southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 66

493. *Cornus suecica*, 15; F. W. F. VII. 81; July 14; Sutherland to Yorkshire. p. 160

Order 41.—*Umbelliferæ*.—Stamens 5; petals 5; sepals 5 or 0; ovary inferior; fruit of 2 adhering carpels; herbs with mostly compound leaves and small, white, umbelled flowers.

494. *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, 116; F. W. F. VII. 61; May 30; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 56

495. *Sanicula Europæa*, 115; F. W. F. VII. 113; May 15; Caithness southwards, Ireland. p. 44

496. *Astrantia major*, —; June 18; naturalised at Ludlow and Malvern. p. 100

497. *Eryngium maritimum*, 54; F. W. F. VIII. 53; July 16; shores from Aberdeen and Argyll southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 160

498. *Eryngium campestre*, 7; July 22; Kent, Suffolk, Plymouth, Weston-super-Mare, Tyne, Waterford, etc., Channel Islands. p. 160

499. *Conium maculatum*, 110; F. W. F. VIII. 113; June 28; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 70

500. *Physospermum cornubiense*, 3; July 15; Cornwall, S. Devon. p. 120

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501. *Smyrnum olusatrum*, 63; April 21; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 29
502. *Cicuta virosa*, 37; July 6; Forfar to Suffolk and Somerset, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 121
503. *Apium graveolens*, 58; June 16; Perth and Argyll southwards, Ireland, and Channel Islands. p. 74
504. *Petroselinum sativum*, —; June 25; a garden escape; waste places. p. 78
505. *Petroselinum segetum*, 45; Aug. 7; York southwards. p. 162
506. *Trinia vulgaris*, 3; May 17; S. Devon, N. Somerset, rare. p. 42
507. *Helosciadium nodiflorum*, 82; July 10; Mid-Scotland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 122
508. *Helosciadium inundatum*, 96; June 12; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 70
509. *Sison amomum*, 54; Aug. 18; York and Chester southwards, especially in south, Channel Islands. p. 163
510. *Ægopodium podagraria*, 106; June 7; Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 73
511. *Carum Carui*, —; June 12; naturalised in some waste places. p. 70
512. *Carum verticillatum*, 20; July 13; on the west from Argyll to Cornwall local, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 127
513. *Carum Bulbocastanum*, 4; June 16; Herts., Bucks., Bedford, Cambridge, rare. p. 70
514. *Bunium flexuosum*, 114; May 12; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 42
515. *Pimpinella Saxifraga*, 108; July 5; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 122
516. *Pimpinella magna*, 51; July 9; England, E. Scotland, Ireland rare. p. 121
517. *Sium latifolium*, 42; July 10; Stirling southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 121
518. *Sium angustifolium*, 81; July 12; Elgin southwards in E. Scotland, Wigton, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 122
519. *Bupleurum tenuissimum*, 23; Aug. 11; Durham southwards, local. p. 164

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 209

520. *Bupleurum aristatum*, 2; July 22; Devon very rare, E. Sussex, Channel Islands. p. 133
521. *Bupleurum falcatum*, 2; Aug. 4; Surrey and Essex. p. 164
522. *Bupleurum rotundifolium*, 39; June 27; E. and S. England, York to Kent and Somerset. p. 83
523. *Ėnanthe fistulosa*, 68; July 25; Ayr southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 124
524. *Ėnanthe pimpinelloides*, 16; June 17; Worcester and Sussex to Essex and Cornwall. p. 70
525. *Ėnanthe Lachenalii*, 72; July 3; Argyll and Haddington southwards, Ireland. p. 120
526. *Ėnanthe salaiifolia*, 22; June 15; Worcester, Notts., and Norfolk to Dorset and Kent. p. 70
527. *Ėnanthe crocata*, 92; F. W. F. vii. 37; July 21; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 118
528. *Ėnanthe Phellandrium*, 56; July 16; Haddington (Scotland), southwards rare, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 120
529. *Ėnanthe fluviatilis*, 27; July 14; southern half of England, Kildare Canal (Ireland). p. 120
530. *Ėthusa Cynapium*, 96; F. W. F. iv. 69; July 1; Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 121
531. *Fœniculum vulgare*, 32; F. W. F. vii. 121; July 10; near the sea, N. Wales and Norfolk to Kent and Cornwall. p. 144
532. *Seseli Libanotis*, 3; July 14; Sussex, Herts., and Cambridge. p. 120
533. *Ligusticum scoticum*, 25; July 8; Scotland, Northumberland, N. Ireland, sea-coast local. p. 127
534. *Silaus pratensis*, 68; June 29; E. Scotland, Fife southwards, England and Wales, Ireland rare. p. 83
535. *Meum athamanticum*, 29; June 16; Aberdeen and Argyll to Wales and York. p. 78
536. *Crithmum maritimum*, 26; F. W. F. vi. 47; May 25; Ayr southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 44
537. *Echinophora spinosa*, —; June 13; shores of Kent, Lancashire, Dorset. p. 69

210 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

538. *Angelica sylvestris*, 117; July 14; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 127
539. *Angelica archangelica*, —; July 19; watery places, garden escape. p. 124
540. *Peucedanum officinale*, 2; July 13; Kent, Essex, Channel Islands very rare. p. 144
541. *Peucedanum palustre*, 13; July 20; York, Lincoln, Eastern Counties, Somerset. p. 119
542. *Peucedanum Ostruthium*, —; June 28; N. England, Scotland. p. 69
543. *Pastinaca sativa*, 57; F. W. F. vi. 57; July 24; Durham and Lancaster southwards, Scotland local, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 144
544. *Heracleum Sphondylium*, 118; F. W. F. vii. 13; June 29; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 67
545. *Tordylium maximum*, 4; June 16; Essex, Middlesex, Oxford, and Bucks. p. 72
546. *Daucus carota*, 115; F. W. F. ii. 89; June 29; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 72
547. *Caucalis daucoides*, 28; June 26; E. and S. coast of England, Durham to Kent and Somerset, Channel Islands. p. 72
548. *Caucalis latifolia*, 7; July 4; Cambridge to Gloucester, Herts., S. Wales, Somerset, very rare. p. 150
549. *Torilis (Caucalis) anthriscus*, 107; July 11; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 119
550. *Torilis infesta*, 57; June 22; York and N. Wales southwards. p. 70
551. *Torilis nodosa*, 73; May 19; Banff southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 56
552. *Scandix Pecten-Veneris*, 93; F. W. F. ii. 53; June 4; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 70
553. *Anthriscus vulgaris*, 79; May 8; Great Britain, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 41
554. *Anthriscus sylvestris*, 113; April 23; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 26
555. *Anthriscus cerefolium*, —; May 15; escape from gardens, rare. p. 42

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556. *Chærophyllum temulum*, 99; June 1; Caithness southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 69

557. *Myrrhis odorata*, 65; May 4; Caithness to S. Wales and Lincoln. p. 41

558. *Coriandrum sativum*, —; June 18; escape from gardens, S. and E. of England. p. 94

559. *Selinum carvifolium*, —; July 20; N. Lincolnshire and Cambridge, very rare. p. 124

560. *Siler trilobum*, —; May 21; Cherry Hinton (Cambridge) naturalised: p. 42

561. *Ammi majus*, —; June 17; sandy places near the Severn, an alien weed. p. 73

Order 42.—Loranthaceæ.—Stamens 4; petals 4; sepals 0; ovary inferior; fruit a pulpy berry; ■ semi-parasitic shrub with entire leaves and inconspicuous flowers.

562. *Viscum album*, 40; March 15; York and Denbigh to Kent and Devon. p. 21

DIVISION II.—MONOPETALÆ:

Plants with corolla 2- or more-lobed, composed of petals more or less connate:

SUB-DIVISION (a):

Ovary inferior:

SECTION 1.

Stamens on the corolla.

Order 43.—Caprifoliaceæ.—Stamens 4-10 ■■ corolla; corolla lobes 5, sometimes forming 2 lips; calyx 3-5-cleft; fruit a berry; mostly shrubs with opposite leaves and showy, sometimes irregular flowers.

563. *Sambucus nigra*, 115; F. W. F. VII. 49; June 10; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 73

564. *Sambucus Ebulus*, 77; F. W. F. VIII. 157; June 28; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 62

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565. *Viburnum Opulus*, 107; F. W. F. vii. 69; June 7; England, Scotland rare, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 66
566. *Viburnum Lantana*, 45; May 18; York southwards, occasionally elsewhere, Channel Islands. p. 43
567. *Lonicera Periclymenum*, 112; F. W. F. i. 89; June 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 80
568. *Lonicera caprifolium*, —; May 13; Cambridge, Oxford, naturalised. p. 45
569. *Lonicera Xylosteum*, —; May 28; Sussex, Herefordshire, Dorset, etc., naturalised. p. 43
570. *Linnaea borealis*, 16; June 25; Ross southwards to York, chiefly in Central and E. Scotland. p. 99
571. *Symphoricarpus racemosus*, —; July 1; hedges, etc., escape from gardens. p. 151

Order 44.—Rubiaceæ.—Stamens 3-5, alternate with 3-5 lobes of corolla; calyx usually 4-6-cleft; carpels 2-celled; herbs with whorled (sometimes prickly) leaves, 4-angled stems, and small, regular flowers.

572. *Rubia peregrina*, 23; June 14; Wales, Hereford, and Cornwall to Kent, E. and S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 77
573. *Galium verum*, 117; F. W. F. vii. 129; June 9; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 91
574. *Galium Cruciata*, 97; F. W. F. iv. 93; April 20; Elgin southwards, Ireland very rare. p. 28
575. *Galium palustre*, 118; July 13; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 119
576. *Galium uliginosum*, 93; July 2; Caithness southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 119
577. *Galium saxatile*, 117; June 18; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 68
578. *Galium erectum*, 29; June 21; York to Kent and Dorset, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 68
579. *Galium Mollugo*, 77; July 16; Perth and Lanark southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 119
580. *Galium sylvestre*, 28; July 14; Great Britain except W. Scotland, Wales and E. England, Ireland. p. 121

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581. *Galium boreale*, 43; June 18; Shetland to York and Brecon, Ireland. p. 68
582. *Galium Aparine*, 118; F. W. F. III. 13; June 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 69
583. *Galium Aparine*, variety *Vaillantii*, 1; June 1; Saffron Walden. p. 76
584. *Galium tricornes*, 43; June 7; Cumberland southwards, chalky soil. p. 69
585. *Galium anglicum*, 10; June 15; S. E. England from Norfolk to Kent and Cambridge to Sussex. p. 74
586. *Galium spurium*, —; June 13; casually, Forfar, Cambridge, Saffron Walden, and Chesterford (Essex). p. 75
587. *Sherardia arvensis*, 115; F. W. F. VI. 117; April 29; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 34
588. *Asperula odorata*, 112; F. W. F. IV. 97; May 14; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 40
589. *Asperula cynanchica*, 40; June 17; York and Westmorland southwards, S. and W. Ireland. p. 100
590. *Asperula taurina*, —; April 21; shrubberies, Cadeby (Leicestershire), Casterton Woods (Westmorland). p. 26
591. *Asperula arvensis*, —; May 27; casually in corn-fields, Devonport. p. 64

Order 45.—Valerianaceæ.—Stamens 1 or 3; corolla 5-cleft; calyx toothed; ovary 1-celled; herbs with opposite leaves and small, sometimes irregular flowers:

592. *Centranthus ruber*, —; F. W. F. IV. 109; May 6; S. England, Ireland. p. 58
593. *Valeriana dioica*, 73; May 8; Fife southwards. p. 58
594. *Valeriana officinalis*, 117; F. W. F. I. 97; June 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 93
595. *Valeriana pyrenaica*, —; June 15; naturalised in some plantations. p. 93
596. *Valerianella olitoria*, 99; April 27; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 34

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597. *Valerianella carinata*, 15; April 28; Yorkshire southwards, Ireland (Co. Down), Channel Islands. p. 34

598. *Valerianella auricula*, 37; June 12: Fife southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 111

599. *Valerianella dentata*, 82; June 6; Moray southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 94

600. *Valerianella eriocarpa*, —; June 8; Worcester, Dorset, Cornwall. p. 94

Order 46.—*Dipsacæ*.—Stamens 4; corolla 4-5-lobed; calyx enclosed in ■ dry, scaly involucre; anthers free; seeds pendulous; herbs with small flowers closely packed in heads with an involucre at the base.

601. *Dipsacus sylvestris*, 74; F. W. F. II. 145; Aug. 3; Perth southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 171

602. *Dipsacus pilosus*, 52; Aug. 1; York to Kent and Devon. p. 162

603. *Dipsacus fullonum*, —; June 28; an escape W. of England. p. 95

604. *Scabiosa succisa*, 118; F. W. F. IV. 85; July 22; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 159

605. *Scabiosa columbaria*, 72; July 2; E. Scotland from Perth southwards, England, Channel Islands. p. 156

606. *Scabiosa (Knautia) arvensis*, 98; F. W. F. IV. 25; June 27; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 94

Order 47.—*Compositæ*.—Stamens 4-5; corolla tubular or ligulate; calyx 0; anthers mostly connate; seeds erect; herbs with various leaves, and flowers mostly white or yellow; collected into compound heads.

607. *Tragopogon pratensis*, 84; F. W. F. VI. 97; June 2; Scotland rare from Caithness southwards, Ireland rare, England and Wales, Channel Islands. p. 84

608. *Tragopogon porrifolius*, —; May 14; rare and local, not truly wild. p. 59

609. *Helminthia echinoides*, 65; F. W. F. VI. 21; June 16; Haddington to Berwick in Scotland, Durham southwards, E. Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 85

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610. *Picris hieracioides*, 60; F. W. F. viii. 45; July 5; Roxburgh southwards, Channel Islands. p. 138
611. *Leontodon hirtus*, 71; July 11; Edinburgh to Roxburgh in Scotland, Durham southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 139
612. *Leontodon hispidus*, 92; June 3; Forfar southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 84
613. *Leontodon autumnalis*, 116; F. W. F. v. 1; Aug. 7; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 167
614. *Hypochaeris glabra*, 43; June 12; Scotland rare, Elgin southwards, England except Cornwall, Channel Islands. p. 87
615. *Hypochaeris maculata*, 7; July 8; Westmorland, N. Wales, Cornwall, Cambridge, Suffolk, Essex, rare, Channel Islands. p. 138
616. *Hypochaeris radicata*, 117; F. W. F. viii. 33; June 7; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 84
617. *Lactuca virosa*, 51; June 14; Scotland rare, Perth southwards, England and Wales, Channel Islands. p. 89
618. *Lactuca scariola*, 6; July 12; rare, Worcester, Norfolk, Cambridge, Essex, Kent, Surrey. p. 143
619. *Lactuca saligna*, 9; July 15; rare, near the sea, Suffolk and Hunts. to Sussex and Kent. p. 142
620. *Lactuca muralis*, 69; June 24; Scotland (Perth and Stirling), England rare, Ireland (Wicklow and Louth). p. 88
621. *Prenanthes purpurea*, —; July 16; Edinburgh, Isle of Skye. p. 153
622. *Sonchus palustris*, 8; July 28; very rare Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Hunts., Kent, Essex. p. 134
623. *Sonchus arvensis*, 117; F. W. F. i. 125; Aug. 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 167
624. *Sonchus asper*, 104; June 13; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 86
625. *Sonchus oleraceus*, 117; F. W. F. v. 41; June 13; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 86
626. *Mulgedium alpinum*, 2; July 26; Forfar, Aberdeen. p. 158

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627. *Crepis virens*, 116; July 1; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 141
628. *Crepis biennis*, 27; June 16; Aberdeen, England E. and Mid-counties, from York to Kent and Sussex; Dublin, Channel Islands. p. 86
629. *Crepis succisæfolia*, 17; July 14; Banff southwards to York. p. 139
630. *Crepis paludosa*, 62; July 2; Caithness to S. Wales and Shropshire, N. Ireland. p. 139
631. *Hieracium Pilosella*, 116; May 20; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 46
632. *Hieracium aurantiacum*, —; June 23; naturalised Scotland, N. England. p. 92
633. *Hieracium alpinum*, 4; July 19; mountains Sutherland to Westmorland, N. Wales. p. 137
634. *Hieracium nigrescens*, 3; Aug. 3; Sutherland to Yorkshire. p. 167
635. *Hieracium iricum (anglicum)*, 16; July 16; Orkney to York, Ireland. p. 137
636. *Hieracium pallidum*, —; June 27; England, Scotland, Ireland. p. 84
637. *Hieracium murorum*, 68; June 1; Shetland southwards, Ireland. p. 85
638. *Hieracium vulgatum (sylvaticum)*, 90; July 28; Ross southwards, Ireland rare. p. 138
639. *Hieracium prenanthoides*, 18; July 23; Orkney to York, Ireland (Wicklow). p. 139
640. *Hieracium umbellatum*, 88; July 25; S. Scotland, England and Wales, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 139
641. *Hieracium crocatum*, 17; July 20; Orkney to Wales and York, Ireland rare. p. 139
642. *Hieracium boreale*, 96; Aug. 12; Isle of Skye, Banff southwards rare, England and Wales, Ireland. p. 166
643. *Barkhausia (Crepis) fœtida*, 15; June 12; rare; Cambridge and Norfolk to Sussex and Kent. p. 86
644. *Barkhausia (Crepis) taraxacifolia*, 31; June 19; Yorkshire southwards, Carnarvon. p. 84
645. *Barkhausia (Crepis) setosa*, —; Aug. 8; casually in Clover fields. p. 168

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646. *Taraxacum officinale*, 118; March 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 19
647. *Arnoseris (Lapsana) pusilla*, 23; July 3; E. Great Britain local, Elgin to Kent and Dorset. p. 142
648. *Lapsana communis*, 118; F. W. F. iv. 13; July 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 142
649. *Cichorium Intybus*, 65; July 20; Scotland and Ireland rare, England and Wales, Channel Islands. p. 160
650. *Arctium Lappa*, 106; F. W. F. iii. 69; July 21; York and Lancaster southwards, Channel Islands. p. 152
651. *Saussurea alpina*, 24; Aug. 10; N. Scotland, Dumfries, N. Wales, Lake District. p. 171
652. *Serratula tinctoria*, 64; F. W. F. iii. 17; Aug. 7; Dumfries, England and Wales, Channel Islands. p. 171
653. *Carduus nutans*, 75; F. W. F. iv. 145; June 20; Skye and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 102
654. *Carduus crispus*, 87; F. W. F. v. 129; June 16; Ross southwards, S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 104
655. *Carduus tenuiflorus*, 70; June 23; Forfar southwards, W. Scotland rare, Ireland common, Channel Islands. p. 105
656. *Carduus Marianus*, —; F. W. F. v. 141; July 26; not indigenous; near gardens. p. 152
657. *Carduus lanceolatus*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 9; July 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 152
658. *Carduus eriophorus*, 48; F. W. F. viii. 133; July 15; local Durham to Somerset and Kent. p. 151
659. *Carduus palustris*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 141; July 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 153
660. *Carduus arvensis*, 118; F. W. F. v. 25; July 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 153
661. *Carduus pratensis*, 49; June 22; rare, York and N. Wales southwards, Ireland. p. 103
662. *Carduus tuberosus*, 2; July 5; Bovton (Wilts.) and near Swindon. p. 152
663. *Carduus acaulis*, 44; F. W. F. ii. 113; July 22; York to Devon and Kent, Channel Islands. p. 152
664. *Carduus heterophyllus*, 58; F. W. F. iv. 49; July 16; Caithness to S. Wales, Stafford and Derby. p. 152

218 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

665. *Onopordum acanthium*, 60; July 19; Fife southwards, Channel Islands. p. 152
666. *Carlina vulgaris*, 83; F. W. F. VIII. 121; June 27; Elgin and Arran southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 107
667. *Centaurea nigra*, 117; F. W. F. I. 101; June 26; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 103
668. *Centaurea Cyanus*, 95; F. W. F. v. 145; June 26; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 113
669. *Centaurea scabiosa*, 82; F. W. F. v. 109; July 2; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 151
670. *Centaurea aspera*, —; July 10; very rare, Guernsey. p. 153
671. *Centaurea Calcitrapa*, 17; F. W. F. VIII. 97; July 18; Norfolk and S. Wales to Cornwall and Kent, Channel Islands. p. 155
672. *Centaurea solstitialis*, —; July 13; rare, introduced, E. and S. England. p. 140
673. *Centaurea Jacea*, —; Aug. 5; very rare, Lanarkshire, Sussex. p. 170
674. *Xanthium stumarium*, —; Aug. 15; casually S. England, Kerry (Ireland). p. 164
675. *Xanthium spinosum*, —; Aug. 19; a casual weed. p. 164
676. *Bidens cernua*, 82; F. W. F. VIII. 109; July 19; Elgin and Dumbarton southwards, Ireland. p. 135
677. *Bidens tripartita*, 84; F. W. F. VII. 101; July 18; Isla and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 135
678. *Eupatorium cannabinum*, 98; F. W. F. VIII. 145; July 8; Scotland uncommon, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 156
679. *Chrysocoma (Aster) Linosyris*, 4; Aug. 17; N. Somerset, S. Devon, Carnarvon. p. 168
680. *Diotis maritima*, 9; Aug. 22; E. Suffolk, Essex, Kent to Cornwall, Anglesea, Kerry, Wexford, Waterford, Channel Islands. p. 168
681. *Tanacetum vulgare*, 111; F. W. F. v. 33; Aug. 8; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 168

682. *Artemisia campestris*, 4; Aug. 13; Norfolk and Suffolk. p. 169
683. *Artemisia maritima*, 49; Aug. 4; Scotland (Aberdeen southwards) rare, England and Wales, N. E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 164
684. *Artemisia Absinthium*, 72; Aug. 6; Scotland mostly S. and E., England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 169
685. *Artemisia vulgaris*, 116; July 26; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 145
686. *Antennaria dioica*, 86; June 26; Shetland southwards to Suffolk and Cornwall, Ireland. p. 71
687. *Antennaria margaritacea*, —; Aug. 4; S. Wales, Scotland, Channel Islands. p. 167
688. *Gnaphalium luteo-album*, —; July 12; Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex, Channel Islands. p. 135
689. *Gnaphalium sylvaticum*, 108; July 19; Shetland southwards. p. 145
690. *Gnaphalium supinum*, 16; July 13; Orkney to Argyll and Stirling. p. 145
691. *Gnaphalium uliginosum*, 117; F. W. F. VII. 149; July 24; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 145
692. *Filago gallica*, —; July 15; local Essex, Herts., Bucks., Channel Islands. p. 144
693. *Filago minima*, 91; June 23; local Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 91
694. *Filago Germanica*, 96; July 9; S. Scotland rare, Ireland common, Channel Islands. p. 146
695. *Petasites vulgaris*, 111; F. W. F. VII. 5; April 9; Great Britain local, Ireland. p. 34
696. *Petasites fragrans*, —; Feb. 15; naturalised in shrubberies, etc., especially near the sea. p. 16
697. *Petasites albus*, —; March 2; naturalised in shrubberies, etc., mostly in Scotland. p. 19
698. *Tussilago Farfara*, 118; F. W. F. III. 137; March 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 20
699. *Erigeron alpinum*, 3; July 16; Breadalbane and Clova mountains. p. 159

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700. *Erigeron acre*, 65; F. W. F. vi. 149; July 3; England, Forfar, E. and S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 156
701. *Erigeron canadense*, —; Aug. 4; England, especially near London. p. 163
702. *Aster Tripolium*, 68; July 29; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 157
703. *Aster salignus*, —; Aug. 16; Wicken Fen (Cambridgeshire), an escape. p. 162
704. *Solidago virgaurea*, 115; F. W. F. vi. 9; July 16; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 142
705. *Senecio vulgaris*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 105; March 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 17
706. *Senecio sylvaticus*, 113; July 13; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 144
707. *Senecio viscosus*, 33; July 15; local Banff and Dumbarton to Kent and Sussex, Wales, Ireland, very rare. p. 136
708. *Senecio squalidus*, —; June 19; Oxford, Bideford, Warwick, Cork. p. 88
709. *Senecio erucæfolius*, 67; July 4; Lanark southwards, E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 140
710. *Senecio Jacobæa*, 118; F. W. F. v. 125; June 22; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 85
711. *Senecio aquaticus*, 117; F. W. F. v. 29; July 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 138
712. *Senecio paludosus*, 3; June 20; Fens of Lincoln, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Channel Islands. p. 84
713. *Senecio saracenicus*, —; June 22; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland. p. 86
714. *Cineraria (Senecio) palustris*, 8; June 19; Fens E. England, very rare. p. 86
715. *Cineraria (Senecio) campestris*, 22; May 26; York, Lincoln, Cambridge to Gloucester, Sussex to Dorset. p. 49
716. *Doronicum Pardalianches*, —; May 10; naturalised in some plantations. p. 48
717. *Doronicum plantagineum*, —; May 28; naturalised in some plantations. p. 48
718. *Inula Helenium*, —; July 16; Ross southwards local and naturalised mostly, Channel Islands. p. 137

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719. *Inula Conyza*, 58; F. W. F. vii. 105; July 19; York and Westmorland southwards, Channel Islands. p. 136

720. *Inula salicina*, 1; July 10; Lough Dearg (Galway, Ireland). p. 133

721. *Inula crithmoides*, 19; July 16; Essex, Gloucester, and Wales, to Kent and Cornwall, S. W. Scotland, S. and E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 138

722. *Inula (Pulicaria) dysenterica*, 79; F. W. F. i. 137; July 29; S. Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 138

723. *Inula Pulicaria (Pulicaria vulgaris)*, 25; Aug. 5; rare Montgomery and Norfolk southwards, Channel Islands. p. 168

724. *Bellis perennis*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 13; March 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 18

725. *Chrysanthemum segetum*, 116; F. W. F. iv. 1; June 19; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 84

726. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, 118; F. W. F. iii. 73; June 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 65

727. *Matricaria Parthenium*, —; F. W. F. iii. 145; July 13; Great Britain, Channel Islands. p. 117

728. *Matricaria inodora*, 117; F. W. F. v. 17; June 28; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 65

729. *Matricaria Chamomilla*, 64; June 11; Scotland rare, Ireland rare, Cumberland southwards, Channel Islands. p. 66

730. *Anthemis nobilis*, 49; F. W. F. vi. 145; July 1; Scotland (not indigenous), England, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 116

731. *Anthemis arvensis*, 73; June 5; Caithness southwards, S. E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 65

732. *Anthemis Cotula*, 74; June 26; Scotland rare, Dumbarton and Fife southwards, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 65

733. *Anthemis tinctoria*, —; July 15; ballast heaps, banks of Tees, Durham, etc. p. 137

734. *Achillea Ptarmica*, 116; F. W. F. vi. 33; July 6; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 123

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735. *Achillea Millefolium*, 118; F. W. F. III. 121; June 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 67

736. *Achillea tomentosa*, —; Aug. 14; Scotland, in many places, an escape; England rarer. p. 168

737. *Achillea decolorans*, —; Aug. 16; an escape, Matlock (Derbyshire), etc. p. 167

738. *Achillea tanacetifolia*, —; July 12; an escape, Cromford (Derbyshire), Ringinglow (Sheffield). p. 146

739. *Galinsoga parviflora*, —; July 22; naturalised in a few places, London, Middlesex, Surrey, etc. p. 144

SECTION 2.

Stamens on the ovary:

Order 48.—*Campanulaceæ*.—Stamens 5; corolla and calyx mostly 5-lobed; ovary 2–8-celled; herbs with milky juice, alternate, entire leaves, and showy (mostly blue), regular flowers.

740. *Campanula rotundifolia*, 117; F. W. F. I. 77; July 2; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 158

741. *Campanula patula*, 29; July 16; W. and S. of England and Wales mostly. p. 158

742. *Campanula rapunculus*, 31; July 13; rare, Fife southwards. p. 159

743. *Campanula latifolia*, 61; July 8; Banff southwards to N. Wales, Gloucester, and Surrey: p. 157

744. *Campanula rapunculoides*, 24; F. W. F. IV. 45; July 24; rare and local Aberdeen southwards to Dorset and Hants., Ireland rare. p. 158

745. *Campanula Trachelium*, 59; F. W. F. IV. 117; July 27; Lanark and Fife to Cornwall and Kent, Kilkenny (Ireland). p. 158

746. *Campanula glomerata*, 51; F. W. F. III. 117; Aug. 1; Forfar southwards to Somerset and Kent, mostly on the E. side, Ireland rare. p. 173

747. *Campanula persicifolia*, —; July 16; woods Cullen, Banff (Scotland), and Yorkshire. p. 158

748. *Campanula (Wahlenbergia) hederacea*, 46; F. W. F.

vi. 141; July 15; Argyll to Ayr in Scotland, England W. and S. from York to Kent and Cornwall, S. and E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 159

749. *Campanula hybrida*, 47; June 21; Scotland introduced, England chiefly in the E. from Durham to Kent and Cornwall. p. 113

750. *Phyteuma orbiculare*, 9; July 16; rare, on chalk, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Wilts. p. 161

751. *Phyteuma spicatum*, 1; June 7; East Sussex: p. 83

752. *Jasione montana*, 80; F. W. F. vi. 125; June 26; Kincardine southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 114

753. *Lobelia urens*, 2; July 10; rare, Dorsetshire and Cornwall. p. 159

754. *Lobelia Dortmanna*, 38; July 19; Shetland southwards to Westmorland, Wales, Shropshire, Ireland. p. 161

[Four species of *Vaccinium*, Nos. 768, 769, 770, 771, really belong to this section.]

SUB-DIVISION (b).

Ovary superior.

SECTION I.

Stamens free from the corolla:

Order 49.—*Ericaceæ* (except *Vaccinium*).—Stamens 5, 8, 10; corolla and calyx 4-5-cleft; fruit 3-5-celled; shrubs with opposite or whorled, evergreen leaves and small, often showy, regular flowers.

755. *Erica Tetralix*, 116; F. W. F. II. 73; July 6; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 151

756. *Erica ciliaris*, 3; June 3; Cornwall, Dorset. p. 102

757. *Erica cinerea*, 114; F. W. F. v. 89; July 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 155

758. *Erica hybernica*, 1; April 27; Mayo and Galway (Ireland). p. 32

759. *Erica vagans*. 1; July 19; West Cornwall. p. 155

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760. *Calluna vulgaris*, 117; F. W. F. III. 65; July 20; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 155

761. *Menziesia cærulea*, 1; June 19; Sow of Atholl (Perthshire), extremely rare. p. 111

762. *Menziesia polifolia*, 1; July 23; Connemara and Mayo (Ireland). p. 155

763. *Azalea (Loiseleuria) procumbens*, 17; May 21; Shetland to Ben Lomond. p. 58

764. *Andromeda polifolia*, 29; May 24; Perth southwards to Hunts. and Shropshire, Wales, N. Somerset, and W. Norfolk. p. 58

765. *Arbutus Unedo*, 1; Sept. 7; Killarney, Muckcross, Bantry (Ireland). p. 174

766. *Arctostaphylos alpina*, 10; May 14; Shetland to Forfar, Perth and Inverness. p. 46

767. *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi*, 34; May 16; Shetland to York and Derby, N. W. Ireland. p. 58

[Genus *Vaccinium*.—Stamens 8–10, on the ovary; corolla and calyx 4–5-lobed; ovary inferior; fruit a fleshy berry, 4–5-celled; low shrubs, mostly mountainous, with alternate leaves and solitary, regular (mostly white or red) flowers.]

768. *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, 107; F. W. F. VI. 65; April 24; Shetland southwards (except Suffolk and Cambridge), Ireland. p. 31

769. *Vaccinium uliginosum*, 19; May 12; Shetland southwards to Westmorland and Durham. p. 56

770. *Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa*, 67; F. W. F. VIII. 81; June 9; Shetland to Devon, S. Wales and Notts., Ireland. p. 93

771. *Vaccinium Oxycoccus*, 68; F. W. F. VIII. 17; June 17; local, Shetland to Somerset and Sussex, Ireland. p. 102

772. *Pyrola rotundifolia*, 29; July 13; rare, Aberdeen and Inverness to Norfolk and Salop, E. Kent, Westmeath (Ireland), Channel Islands. p. 117

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773. *Pyrola media*, 42; July 3; Shetland to Warwick and Worcester, N. and W. Ireland. p. 118

774. *Pyrola minor*, 68; June 14; Sutherland to Kent and Devon, Ireland rare. p. 71

775. *Pyrola secunda*, 20; July 16; rare Ross to York, Monmouth, N. E. Ireland. p. 123

776. *Pyrola uniflora*, 9; July 7; Sutherland to Perth and Aberdeen. p. 117

SECTION 2.

Stamens on the corolla:

Order 50.—Aquifoliaceæ.—Stamens 4-5, alternate with lobes of the corolla; calyx 4-5-cleft; fruit a berry; a shrub with coriaceous leaves and small, regular flowers.

777. *Ilex Aquifolium*, 111; F. W. F. III. 105; May 19; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 39

Order 51.—Oleaceæ.—Stamens 2; corolla and calyx 4-cleft, or sometimes 0; fruit a berry or samara; trees or shrubs with opposite leaves and small, regular flowers.

778. *Ligustrum vulgare*, 83; F. W. F. III. 101; June 18; Forfar and Lanark southwards, S. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 67

779. *Fraxinus excelsior*, 115; April 24; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 31

Order 52.—Apocynaceæ.—Stamens 5; corolla and calyx 4-5-cleft; fruit of 2 follicles; shrubs with opposite, entire leaves and showy, regular, purplish-blue flowers.

780. *Vinca minor*, 73; F. W. F. VI. 113; March 18; Mull and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 22

781. *Vinca major*, —; F. W. F. I. 69; April 28; naturalised in some copses, etc. p. 34

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Order 53.—*Gentianaceæ*.—Stamens 4–10, alternate with lobes of corolla; calyx 4–10-lobed; ovary 1–2-celled; ovules many; fruit ■ capsule 1- or incompletely 2-celled; seeds minute; herbs with opposite, entire leaves and solitary, regular, mostly showy flowers.

782. *Gentiana verna*, 4; April 29; Westmorland, York, Durham, Teesdale, Ireland (Mayo, Galway, Clare). p. 35

783. *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*, 30; Aug. 13; Cumberland to Dorset, and from York and Norfolk to Surrey and Anglesea. p. 173

784. *Gentiana nivalis*, 2; Aug. 2; Breadalbane and Clova mountains, very rare. p. 173

785. *Gentiana Amarella*, 81; Aug. 4; Shetland southwards, Ireland. p. 172

786. *Gentiana Amarella*, variety *præcox*, —; June 5; dry heaths S. England. p. 110

787. *Gentiana campestris*, 85; July 22; Shetland southwards, commonest in the North, Ireland. p. 159

788. *Cicendia filiformis*, 9; July 16; rare, Pembroke and Cornwall to Sussex, Ireland (Killarney and Cork). p. 143

789. *Cicendia pusilla*, —; July 19; Channel Islands. p. 151

790. *Erythræa Centaurium*, 108; June 28; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 99

791. *Erythræa pulchella*, 43; July 3; Dumfries and Haddington southwards. p. 150

792. *Erythræa littoralis*, 41; June 24; Great Britain, sandy shores. p. 99

793. *Erythræa latifolia*, 1; June 23; shores near Liverpool. p. 99

794. *Chlora perfoliata*, 60; F. W. F. VIII. 89; June 30; Westmorland and Durham southwards, Ireland. p. 86

795. *Villarsia nymphæoides* (*Limnanthemum peltatum*), 10; July 15; rare, chiefly from Norfolk and Oxford to Sussex, very local in Scotland and Ireland. p. 137

796. *Menyanthes trifoliata*, 116; F. W. F. VII. 145; May 25; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 45

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 227

Order 54.—*Polemoniaceæ*.—Stamens 5; corolla and calyx 5-lobed; fruit a capsule; ovary 3-celled; herbs with pinnate leaves and showy, regular flowers;

797.—*Polemonium cæruleum*, 5; June 15; Cheviots to Stafford and Derby, casually in Scotland and Ireland. p. 112

Order 55.—*Convolvulaceæ*.—Stamens 4-5; corolla 4-5-lobed; calyx of 5 sepals; fruit a capsule; ovary 2-4-celled; herbs, generally climbing, with alternate leaves (or 0 in *Cuscuta*) and mostly showy, regular flowers.

798. *Convolvulus arvensis*, 96; F. W. F. i. 1; June 18; Scotland local, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 97

799. *Convolvulus sepium*, 94; F. W. F. i. 145; June 30; Clyde southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 65

800. *Convolvulus Soldanella*, 46; June 26; Isla and Forfar southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 95

801. *Cuscuta Europæa*, 31; July 11; rare, York to Sussex and Devon. p. 131

802. *Cuscuta Epilinum*, —; July 24; casually England, Scotland, Ireland. p. 130

803. *Cuscuta Epithymum*, 46; July 27; Ayr southwards, Channel Islands. p. 131

804. *Cuscuta Trifolii*, —; June 24; Isle of Wight, etc. p. 72

805. *Cuscuta hassiaca*, —; July 19; casually, in Essex. p. 131

Order 56.—*Solanaceæ*.—Stamens 4-5; corolla and calyx 5-cleft; fruit a berry; ovary 2-celled; herbs with alternate leaves and axillary cymes of regular flowers.

806. *Hyoscyamus niger*, 79; F. W. F. vi. 157; June 24; S. Scotland not native, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 81

807. *Solanum nigrum*, 64; F. W. F. vi. 37; June 26; Wigton and Northumberland southwards, casual in Scotland and Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 66

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808. *Solanum Dulcamara*, 97; F. W. F. v. 53; June 25; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 109

809. *Atropa Belladonna*, 54; F. W. F. iv. 129; June 22; Westmorland southwards, Scotland near houses, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 109

810. *Datura Stramonium*, —; F. W. F. vi. 121; July 22; casually on rubbish heaps. p. 116

811. *Lycium barbarum*, —; May 29; naturalised in S. England, escape from gardens elsewhere. p. 61

Order 57.—Scrophulariaceæ.—Stamens 4, 2 longer than the others; corolla 4-5-lobed, mostly 2-lipped; calyx 4-5-lobed; fruit a capsule; ovary 2-celled; herbs with various leaves and irregular, generally showy flowers.

812. *Verbascum Thapsus*, 91; F. W. F. III. 77; July 1; Argyll and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 139

813. *Verbascum Lychnitis*, 12; July 16; Denbigh, Herts. and Stafford to Worcester, Kent to Somerset. p. 122

814. *Verbascum pulverulentum*, 4; July 14; Norfolk and Suffolk. p. 140

815. *Verbascum nigrum*, 43; June 22; Notts., Derby, and Carnarvon southwards. p. 88

816. *Verbascum Blattaria*, —; June 27; rare, Norfolk and Stafford southwards, S. and W. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 85

817. *Verbascum virgatum*, —; July 6; rare, Norfolk and Stafford southwards. p. 133

818. *Veronica spicata*, 3; July 20; on chalk, Cambridge, Suffolk, Norfolk; on lime, W. England and Wales. p. 161

819. *Veronica serpyllifolia*, 118; May 18; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 63

820. *Veronica alpina*, 10; July 7; rare, Scotch mountains. p. 161

821. *Veronica saxatilis*, 9; July 6; rare, Scotch mountains. p. 161

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822. *Veronica scutellata*, 113; July 1; Great Britain not very common, Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 149
823. *Veronica Anagallis*, 106; July 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 156
824. *Veronica Beccabunga*, 118; F. W. F. II. 33; May 14; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 63
825. *Veronica officinalis*, 117; May 7; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 63
826. *Veronica montana*, 89; May 16; Skye and Banff southwards, Ireland. p. 63
827. *Veronica Chamædrys*, 117; F. W. F. II. 65; May 8; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 62
828. *Veronica arvensis*, 117; April 24; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 35
829. *Veronica verna*, 4; April 26; Norfolk and Suffolk: p. 36
830. *Veronica triphyllos*, 6; April 22; Norfolk, Suffolk, York: p. 35
831. *Veronica hederifolia*, 106; March 28; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 23
832. *Veronica agrestis*, 116; March 16; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 23
833. *Veronica polita*, 89; April 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 35
834. *Veronica Buxbaumii*, 90; F. W. F. III. 81; April 28; Caithness and Clyde southwards, Ireland: p. 35
835. *Veronica peregrina*, —; March 16; ■■ alien weed in many places. p. 19
836. *Veronica repens*, —; June 13; casually near Manchester and York: p. 113
837. *Erinus alpinus*, —; May 23; Tanfield (Yorkshire), Cheshire, etc. p. 59
838. *Bartsia alpina*, 8; June 17; mountains of Perth, Inverness and Ross, York, Durham and Westmorland: p. 110
839. *Bartsia viscosa*, 19; June 19; S. England, Sussex to Cornwall, Wales, Argyll to Chester, W. Ireland, Channel Islands: p. 89
840. *Bartsia Odontites*, 117; F. W. F. v. 137; July ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 155

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841. *Euphrasia officinalis*, 118; F. W. F. VIII. 73; May 26; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 45
842. *Rhinanthus Crista-Galli*, 118; F. W. F. I. 157; May 19; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 50
843. *Rhinanthus major*, 22; May 21; casually Great Britain. p. 50
844. *Melampyrum cristatum*, 10; Aug. 5; East counties rare, Hants to Norfolk, and Suffolk to Bedford. p. 169
845. *Melampyrum arvense*, 8; June 25; very local, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Herts., Isle of Wight. p. 101
846. *Melampyrum pratense*, 113; F. W. F. IV. 53; May 30; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 50
847. *Melampyrum sylvaticum*, 21; July 10; rare Caithness to York, N. E. Ireland. p. 144
848. *Pedicularis palustris*, 116; May 20; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57
849. *Pedicularis sylvatica*, 118; F. W. F. V. 113; May 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57
850. *Scrophularia nodosa*, 115; June 23; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 79
851. *Scrophularia aquatica*, 72; F. W. F. V. 157; June 14; Berwick southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 79
852. *Scrophularia Scorodonia*, 4; July 16; Cornwall, S. Devon, Kerry (Ireland), Channel Islands. p. 130
853. *Scrophularia vernalis*, —; April 29; a denizen, very local, in waste places. p. 28
854. *Digitalis purpurea*, 113; F. W. F. IV. 137; June 8; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 103
855. *Antirrhinum majus*, —; F. W. F. VIII. 117; July 15; an alien, old walls chiefly in the S. p. 148
856. *Antirrhinum Orontium*, 47; July 2; Cumberland southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 154
857. *Linaria Cymbalaria*, —; F. W. F. II. 5; May 2; old walls, chiefly in the South. p. 62
858. *Linaria spuria*, 43; F. W. F. VIII. 49; July 16; Norfolk, Lincoln, and S. Wales southwards, Channel Islands. p. 143

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859. *Linaria Elatine*, 55; July 18; N. Wales and York southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 136
860. *Linaria repens*, 21; July 1; rare, Westmorland and Mid-Wales southwards mostly, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 156
861. *Linaria vulgaris*, 99; F. W. F. i. 109; July 12; Scotland rare, Elgin and Clyde southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 136
862. *Linaria supina*, —; July 20; Poole (Dorset); Plymouth, Cornwall, a casual alien. p. 136
863. *Linaria purpurea*, —; July 19; ■ escape near some gardens. p. 159
864. *Linaria Pelisseriana*, —; June 7; Jersey. p. 110
865. *Linaria minor*, 62; May 30; Lanark and Berwick southwards local, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 62
866. *Limosella aquatica*, 43; June 27; Forfar and Ayr to Somerset and Sussex. p. 94
867. *Sibthorpia Europæa*, 8; June 24; rare, S. Wales, Sussex to Cornwall, Kerry (Ireland), Channel and Scilly Isles. p. 94
868. *Mimulus luteus*, —; July 1; Skye southwards, Ireland. p. 138

Order 58.—Orobanchaceæ.—Stamens 4, ■ longer than the others; corolla 4-5-cleft, gaping; calyx 4-5-cleft; ovary 1-celled; leafless, scaly herbs with mostly brownish flowers.

869. *Orobanche Rapum* (major), 61; F. W. F. iv. 153; May 28; Dumfries southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 55
870. *Orobanche caryophyllacea*, 2; May 27; Kent. p. 55
871. *Orobanche elatior*, 28; June 18; rare, chiefly E. counties, York and Durham to Sussex and Somerset. p. 80
872. *Orobanche minor*, 32; June 13; Border southwards, Ireland. p. 82
873. *Orobanche rubra*, 14; June 25; west side Ross to Cornwall, Ireland; p. 107

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874. *Orobanche cœrulea*, 8; June 19; Herts., Norfolk, Hants to Cornwall local, Channel Isles. p. 109

875. *Orobanche arenaria*, —; June 10; Alderney and Jersey. p. 109

876. *Orobanche ramosa*, —; Aug. 15; casual on Hemp; Norfolk, Suffolk, etc. p. 166

877. *Lathræa squamaria*, 62; April 18; Perth and Inverness southwards, Ireland. p. 27

Order 59.—*Verbenaceæ*.—Stamens 4, 2 longer than the others; corolla tubular, very slightly 2-lipped; calyx tubular; fruit a capsule of 4 nutlets; ovary 4-celled; a herb with opposite leaves and small, irregular flowers:

878. *Verbena officinalis*, 67; July 9; local Northumberland southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 157

Order 60.—*Labiataæ*.—Stamens mostly 4 (rarely 2), 2 longer than the others; corolla mostly 2-lipped; calyx 2-lipped or 5-cleft; fruit of 4 nutlets; ovary 4-celled; herbs mostly with square stems and opposite leaves, and irregular (generally smallish) flowers, in whorls or cymes:

879. *Salvia Verbenaca*, 64; May 23; E. Scotland, Ross southwards, England, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 61

880. *Salvia pratensis*, 3; June 21; very rare, Cornwall, Kent, Oxford. p. 111

881. *Lycopus Europæus*, 95; F. W. F. vi. 145; July 4; Ross southwards, rarer in Scotland, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 128

882. *Mentha rotundifolia*, 52; Aug. 17; Forfar southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 172

883. *Mentha sylvestris*, 59; Aug. 20; rare, Forfar southwards, Ireland. p. 173

884. *Mentha viridis*, —; Aug. 16; rare, Scotland, England. p. 172

885. *Mentha piperita*, 68; Aug. 10; Forfar to Sussex and Cornwall, Ireland. p. 172

886. *Mentha aquatica*, 117; Aug. 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 172

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887. *Mentha sativa*, 82; July 26; Argyll and Elgin southwards, Ireland. p. 157
888. *Mentha arvensis*, 111; F. W. F. II. 93; Aug. 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 172
889. *Mentha Pulegium*, 52; July 22; Ayr southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 157
890. *Thymus serpyllum*, 118; F. W. F. VI. 17; June 6; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 106
891. *Origanum vulgare*, 90; F. W. F. VI. 129; July 11; Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 155
892. *Calamintha Acinos*, 74; July 23; Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 160
893. *Calamintha Clinopodium*, 89; F. W. F. V. 121; July 21; Scotland rare; England and Wales, Ireland rare. p. 154
894. *Calamintha Nepeta*, 9; July 16; Yorkshire to Kent. p. 147
895. *Calamintha officinalis*, 62; July 14; Westmorland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 147
896. *Calamintha sylvatica*, 3; Aug. 3; rare, Isle of Wight, Hants, Devon. p. 171
897. *Melissa officinalis*, —; July 19; S. of England, naturalised. p. 126
898. *Melittis melissophyllum*, 9; May 24; Worcester, Wales, Cornwall to Sussex. p. 45
899. *Teucrium Scorodonia*, 116; F. W. F. V. 21; July 23; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 135
900. *Teucrium Scordium*, 11; July 16; very rare, York, Lincoln to Suffolk, Berks., Northampton, Cambridge, Devon; Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 154
901. *Teucrium Botrys*, 2; Aug. 12; very rare, Surrey. p. 169
902. *Teucrium Chamædrys*, —; July 15; England, Scotland, Ireland rare. p. 153
903. *Ajuga reptans*, 115; F. W. F. II. 1; May 6; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 62
904. *Ajuga pyramidalis*, 10; May 16; very rare, N. Scotland, Westmorland, W. Ireland. p. 63

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905. *Ajuga Chamæpitys*, 8; May 17; local, Bedford, Herts., Cambridge, Essex, Surrey, Kent, and Hants. p. 51

906. *Ballota nigra*, 77; F. W. F. vii. 29; June 23; S. Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 105

907. *Leonurus cardiaca*, —; July 24; rare, England, Scotland, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 147

908. *Lamium Galeobdolon*, 66; F. W. F. iii. 25; April 27; Cumberland southwards local, E. Ireland local. p. 27

909. *Lamium album*, 107; F. W. F. i. 61; April 8; Great Britain, rare in Scotland and Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 25

910. *Lamium maculatum*, —; April 23; England, Scotland, not indigenous. p. 32

911. *Lamium amplexicaule*, 96; F. W. F. ii. 109; May 12; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 59

912. *Lamium purpureum*, 118; F. W. F. i. 61; March 5; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 22

913. *Lamium incisum*, 76; March 24; England and Scotland. p. 22

914. *Galeopsis Ladanium*, —; July 26; Scotland rare, England and Wales, E. Ireland local. p. 154

915. *Galeopsis ochroleuca*, 8; July 15; rare, Yorks., Durham, Lincoln, Notts., Essex, Carnarvon. p. 134

916. *Galeopsis Tetrahit*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 125; July 2; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 123

917. *Galeopsis versicolor*, 80; July 16; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 134

918. *Stachys Betonica*, 82; F. W. F. iv. 57; July 4; Scotland rare, Perth southwards, England and Wales, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 154

919. *Stachys palustris*, 117; F. W. F. viii. 17; July 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 154

920. *Stachys sylvatica*, 118; F. W. F. v. 145; June 14; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 105

921. *Stachys germanica*, 3; Aug. 5; very rare, Hants, Oxford, Kent, Channel Islands. p. 171

922. *Stachys arvensis*, 99; May 16; Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 60

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923. *Stachys annua*, —; Aug. 11; an alien, very rare, Gadshill and Rochester, etc. p. 167

924. *Nepeta Glechoma*, 109; F. W. F. v. 81; April 6; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 33

925. *Nepeta Cataria*, 58; July 16; Scotland introduced; Northumberland southwards rare, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 127

926. *Marrubium vulgare*, 66; Aug. 6; E. Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 162

927. *Prunella vulgaris*, 118; F. W. F. iv. 133; July 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 160

928. *Scutellaria galericulata*, 109; F. W. F. viii. 37; July 4; Great Britain, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 160

929. *Scutellaria minor*, 72; July 12; Inverness and W. Scotland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 155

Order 61.—Boraginaceæ.—Stamens 5; corolla and calyx 5-lobed; fruit of 4 nutlets; ovary 4-celled; herbs with alternate (usually rough) leaves and spikes of showy, regular flowers;

930. *Myosotis palustris*, 110; F. W. F. iii. 129; June 5; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 114

931. *Myosotis repens*, 92; June 12; Great Britain, especially in the N., Channel Islands. p. 115

932. *Myosotis cæspitosa*, 113; May 25; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 63

933. *Myosotis alpestris*, 3; June 5; Scotland (Ben Lawers), Teesdale, Westmorland. p. 114

934. *Myosotis sylvatica*, 45; May 10; Forfar to Kent, Hants, and Wales, Channel Islands. p. 63

935. *Myosotis arvensis*, 118; F. W. F. ii. 97; June 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 115

936. *Myosotis collina*, 92; April 23; Great Britain, E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 36

937. *Myosotis versicolor*, 114; April 23; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 28

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938. *Lithospermum officinale*, 77; June 15; Rosa southwards, especially England, Ireland. p. 82
939. *Lithospermum arvense*, 86; May 24; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 44
940. *Lithospermum purpureo-cæruleum*, 8; June 19; very rare, Wales, Devon to Kent, on lime. p. 114
941. *Mertensia maritima*, 32; May 22; Welsh coast, N. and W. Scotland, Ireland. p. 61
942. *Symphytum officinale*, 86; F. W. F. iv. 61; May 30; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 43
943. *Symphytum tuberosum*, 30; June 4; Elgin southwards to N. Wales, Stafford and Bedford. p. 80
944. *Borago officinalis*, —; F. W. F. i. 21; June 16; an alien or escape, England, Channel Islands. p. 113
945. *Lycopsis (Anchusa) arvensis*, 111; F. W. F. viii. 141; June 17; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 115
946. *Anchusa officinalis*, —; June 14; rare, Northumberland, Glasgow. p. 112
947. *Anchusa sempervirens*, —; F. W. F. vi. 101; May 4; Caithness southwards rare, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 63
948. *Asperugo procumbens*, —; June 3; rare and casual, Sutherland to Kent. p. 111
949. *Cynoglossum officinale*, 76; F. W. F. ii. 85; June 27; not common, E. Scotland, Forfar to Kent and Cornwall, S. E. Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 106
950. *Cynoglossum montanum*, 17; June 18; Shropshire and Norfolk to Kent and Surrey, Dublin. p. 106
951. *Pulmonaria angustifolia*, 4; April 8; very rare, Hants, Dorset. p. 33
952. *Pulmonaria officinalis*, 1; April 15; rare S. Scotland, England. p. 33
953. *Echium vulgare*, 92; F. W. F. vi. 153; June 27; Sutherland southwards, S. E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 114
954. *Echium plantagineum*, 1; June 24; Cornwall, Jersey. p. 112

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955. *Echinosperrnum Lappula*, —; May 13; ballast
 heaps or waste land. p. 64

Order 62.—*Lentibulariaceæ*.—Stamens 2; corolla 2-lipped;
 calyx 5-partite or 2-lipped; fruit a many-seeded
 capsule; ovary 1-2-celled; marsh herbs with radical,
 entire leaves, or multipartite, floating leaves with
 bladders, and irregular, rather showy flowers.

956. *Pinguicula grandiflora*, 1; May 28; Ireland
 (Cork and Kerry), rare. p. 61

957. *Pinguicula vulgaris*, 93; F. W. F. VII. 45; June 5;
 Shetland southwards to Hants and Devon, mostly in N.,
 Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 111

958. *Pinguicula alpina*, 3; June 7; Isle of Skye,
 Ross. p. 82

959. *Pinguicula lusitanica*, 29; June 17; W. Scotland,
 Hants to Cornwall local, Ireland. p. 96

960. *Utricularia vulgaris*, 86; June 22; Great Britain
 not common, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 88

961. *Utricularia intermedia*, 27; July 7; rare, Suther-
 land to Westmorland, Dorset, Hants, Norfolk, Ire-
 land. p. 135

962. *Utricularia minor*, 72; June 16; Orkney south-
 wards, Ireland. p. 82

Order 63.—*Primulaceæ*.—Stamens 4-7, generally opposite
 the segments of the corolla; corolla and calyx 4-7-
 cleft; fruit a many-seeded capsule; ovary 1-celled;
 herbs with various (mostly radical) leaves, and gener-
 ally showy, regular flowers.

963. *Primula vulgaris*, 117; F. W. F. I. 37; April 1;
 Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 27

964. *Primula elatior*, 6; April 18; Bedford, Suffolk,
 Cambridge, Essex, etc. p. 28

965. *Primula veris*, 89; F. W. F. I. 105; April 20;
 Scotland rare, England common, Wales, Ireland, Channel
 Islands. p. 28

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966. *Primula farinosa*, 11; F. W. F. vii. 17; June 5; Cheviots southwards to York and Lancashire, Peebles. p. 95
967. *Primula scotica*, 4; June 16; Orkney, Caithness, Sutherland. p. 109
968. *Cyclamen hederæfolium* (*europæum*) —; July 23; Kent, Sussex. p. 150
969. *Trientalis Europæa*, 38; F. W. F. vii. 125; June 14; Shetland to York, local. p. 66
970. *Hottonia palustris*, 48; F. W. F. viii. 85; May 15; Durham and Westmorland to Somerset and Kent, Ireland (Co. Down). p. 55
971. *Lysimachia vulgaris*, 78; F. W. F. iii. 133; July 15; Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland local. p. 140
972. *Lysimachia thyrsiflora*, 14; July 5; local, Forfar southwards to York, Lancaster and Notts. p. 142
973. *Lysimachia nummularia*, 70; F. W. F. iv. 21; June 22; York and Durham to Devon and Kent, Ireland rare. p. 85
974. *Lysimachia nemorum*, 115; F. W. F. ii. 153; May 16; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 49
975. *Lysimachia ciliata*, —; July 13; Cumberland, etc. p. 140
976. *Lysimachia punctata*, —; July 18; Newcastle, etc. p. 134
977. *Anagallis arvensis*, 99; F. W. F. iii. 153; May 27; E. Scotland from Elgin southwards, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57
978. *Anagallis tenella*, 97; F. W. F. vi. 25; July 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 149
979. *Centunculus minimus*, 64; June 15; local, Inverness southwards, Ireland rare. p. 94
980. *Samolus Valerandi*, 82; June 18; Skye and Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 68
981. *Glaux maritima*, 71; June 4; Great Britain, including salt districts of Worcester and Stafford, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 100

Order 64.—Plumbaginaceæ.—Stamens 5, opposite petals, hypogynous; corolla of 5 petals united at the base; calyx tubular, dry, scaly; ovary 1-celled, 1-seeded; herbs mostly maritime, with radical or alternate leaves, and mostly blue, regular flowers.

982. *Armeria maritima*, 75; F. W. F. iv. 37; May 20; shores and mountains, Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 57

983. *Armeria plantaginea*, —; June 11; Jersey. p. 105

984. *Statice Limonium*, 35; F. W. F. v. 117; July 16; Fife to Kent and Devon, Channel Islands. p. 157

985. *Statice bahusiensis (rariflora)*, 22; July 5; S. Scotland, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 157

986. *Statice binervosa (auriculæfolia)*, 23; July 18; Wigton to Cornwall, and Lincoln to Kent, S. England, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 157

987. *Statice caspia (bellidifolia)*, 6; July 15; Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge. p. 157

Order 65.—Plantaginaceæ.—Stamens 4 (hypogynous in *Littorella*); corolla 4-lobed, dry and scaly; calyx 4-cleft; ovary 2-4-celled (1-celled in *Littorella*), many-seeded; herbs with generally radical, entire leaves, and spikes of small brownish or greenish flowers.

988. *Plantago major*, 118; F. W. F. III. 57; May 29; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 54

989. *Plantago media*, 81; June 1; Aberdeen and Ayr southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 74

990. *Plantago lanceolata*, 118; F. W. F. III. 33; May 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 54

991. *Plantago maritima*, 78; June 18; Great Britain, also inland York and Perth. p. 75

992. *Plantago Coronopus*, 96; June 17; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands, generally near the sea. p. 76

993. *Littorella lacustris*, 94; July 15; Great Britain, Ireland Channel Islands. p. 124

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SUB-CLASS B.

Plants with either corolla, calyx, or both, absent.

DIVISION I.

Flowers with the corolla absent, mostly with stamens and pistils in the same flower.

SUB-DIVISION (a):

Ovary superior.

Order 66.—*Amaranthaceæ*.—Flowers 1-sexual; stamens 3-5, opposite the sepals; fruit indehiscent; herbs with exstipulate leaves and inconspicuous, greenish flowers.

994. *Amaranthus Blitum*, —; July 16; London, Cambridge, Huntingdon, etc. p. 126

995. *Amaranthus retroflexus*, —; July 20; ■ casual weed on wool-shoddy heaps, etc. p. 125

Order 67.—*Chenopodiaceæ*.—Flowers 1- or 2-sexual; stamens mostly 5 (1 or 2 in *Salsola*), opposite sepals; fruit indehiscent; herbs with exstipulate leaves, or sometimes with leafless, jointed stems, and small flowers.

996. *Chenopodium olidum*, 37; Aug. 17; Edinburgh, Northumberland southwards, S. and E. Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 165

997. *Chenopodium polyspermum*, 49; Aug. 12; Berwick southwards, Channel Islands. p. 165

998. *Chenopodium urbicum*, 39; Aug. 24; York southwards, Ireland, occasionally elsewhere. p. 165

999. *Chenopodium murale*, 42; Aug. 16; Northumberland southwards rare, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 165

1000. *Chenopodium hybridum*, 25; Aug. 11; local, Lancashire and Norfolk to Somerset and Kent. p. 165

1001. *Chenopodium album*, 117; F. W. F. VII. 137; July 17; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 126

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1002. *Chenopodium ficifolium*, 18; Aug. 12; E. and S. England, York to Kent and Sussex, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 165
1003. *Chenopodium rubrum*, 64; Aug. 16; salt marshes, etc., Aberdeen southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 165
1004. *Chenopodium botryodes*, 6; Aug. 10; Scotland, England. p. 165
1005. *Chenopodium glaucum*, 13; Aug. 17; Fife southwards to Hants, very rare except in S. England. p. 166
1006. *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, 106; June 8; generally near houses, Caithness southwards, Ireland common, Channel Islands. p. 78
1007. *Obione (Atriplex) portulacoides*, 35; F. W. F. VII: 133; Aug. 13; Ayr southwards, Ireland very rare, Channel Islands. p. 164
1008. *Obione (Atriplex) pedunculata*, 7; Aug. 15; rare, Lincoln, Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent. p. 164
1009. *Atriplex arenaria (laciniata)*, 43; July 10; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 125
1010. *Atriplex Babingtonii (rosea)*, 70; July 6; abundant, Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 125
1011. *Atriplex hastata*, 95; July 7; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 129
1012. *Atriplex patula*, 92; July 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 129
1013. *Atriplex littoralis*, 42; July 9; E. Scotland from Perth southwards to Dorset and Kent, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 126
1014. *Beta maritima*, 57; June 27; Fife and Argyll southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 75
1015. *Salsola Kali*, 64; July 26; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 125
1016. *Suaeda maritima*, 70; July 13; Shetland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 126
1017. *Suaeda fruticosa*, 7; July 17; rare and local, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Dorset. p. 126
1018. *Salicornia herbacea*, 70; Aug. 16; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 166

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1019. *Salicornia radicans*, 12; Aug. 26; York southwards to Devon. p. 166

Order 68.—*Polygonaceæ*.—Flowers mostly 2-sexual; stamens 5–8; sepals 3–6; fruit indehiscent, usually enclosed in the sepals; herbs with sheathing stipules, alternate leaves, and small flowers.

1020. *Polygonum Bistorta*, 74; F. W. F. VII. 85; June 6; Renfrew and Edinburgh southwards, introduced elsewhere, Ireland rare. p. 94

1021. *Polygonum viviparum*, 30; June 16; Shetland to Carnarvon and York, W. Ireland. p. 93

1022. *Polygonum amphibium*, 114; F. W. F. VIII. 93; July 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 150

1023. *Polygonum lapathifolium*, 109; July 12; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 129

1024. *Polygonum Persicaria*, 118; F. W. F. I. 113; July 15; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 129

1025. *Polygonum mite*, 20; Aug. 6; local, York southwards. p. 170

1026. *Polygonum Hydropiper*, 111; F. W. F. VIII. 129; Aug. 14; Skye southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 170

1027. *Polygonum minus*, 52; Aug. 10; local, Perth and Renfrew southwards, Ireland rare. p. 170

1028. *Polygonum aviculare*, 117; F. W. F. IV. 89; June 30; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 72

1029. *Polygonum maritimum*, 4; Aug. 23; Hants, Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands. p. 166

1030. *Polygonum Convolvulus*, 117; July 24; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 124

1031. *Polygonum dumetorum*, 14; Aug. 5; rare, Monmouth and Essex to Kent and Devon. p. 164

1032. *Polygonum Roberti*, 39; July 16; West coasts of Britain, Dublin. p. 127

1033. *Polygonum Fagopyrum*, —; July 16; a naturalised escape, S. England mostly. p. 150

1034. *Rumex obtusifolius*, 115; July 14; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 129

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1035. *Rumex pratensis*, 6; June 24; Orkney southwards; p. 108
1036. *Rumex pulcher*, 42; June 4; N. Wales and Notts. southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 108
1037. *Rumex maritimus*, 39; July 15; rare, Northumberland to Kent and Somerset, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 136
1038. *Rumex palustris*, 26; July 15; rare, England, Ireland, inland marshes. p. 136
1039. *Rumex crispus*, 117; June 16; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 107
1040. *Rumex sanguineus*, 90; July 15; Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 129
1041. *Rumex conglomeratus*, 96; June 23; Skye and Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 108
1042. *Rumex Hydrolapathum*, 71; July 2; Perth southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 125
1043. *Rumex aquaticus*, 45; July 13; Shetland southwards to York. p. 128
1044. *Rumex alpinus*, —; July 18; rare, naturalised Scotland and N. England. p. 129
1045. *Rumex Acetosa*, 118; May 10; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 58
1046. *Rumex Acetosella*, 118; April 29; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 31
1047. *Oxyria reniformis*, 31; July 7; Orkney to N. Wales and Westmorland, S. W. Ireland. p. 126

Order 69.—*Elæagnaceæ*.—Flowers 1-sexual (male flowers in catkins); stamens 4–8; sepals of male flowers 3–4; fruit indehiscent; ■ shrub with silvery scales, alternate, entire, exstipulate leaves and small flowers.

1048. *Hippophaë rhamnoides*, 7; May 16; Scotland and Ireland naturalised, York to Kent and Sussex not common; p. 53

Order 70.—*Thymelæaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 8; calyx 4-lobed; fruit fleshy, indehiscent; shrubs with

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entire, exstipulate leaves and conspicuous, sweet-scented flowers.

1049. *Daphne Mezereum*, 9; March 1; an alien or denizen, chiefly in the South. p. 22

1050. *Daphne laureola*, 51; March 1; Durham to Devon and Kent, Channel Islands. p. 17

SUB-DIVISION (b):

Ovary inferior:

Order 71.—Santalaceæ.—Stamens 3–5, opposite the segments of the calyx; ovary 1-celled; parasitic herbs with entire, alternate leaves and inconspicuous flowers.

1051. *Thesium humifusum* (*linophyllum*), 22; June 14; Norfolk and Gloucester to Cornwall and Sussex, Channel Islands. p. 73

1052. *Thesium humile*, —; June 16; Devon: p. 74

Order 72.—Aristolochiaceæ.—Stamens 6–12, epigynous; calyx 3-lobed or lipped; ovary 4–6-celled; herbs, sometimes climbing, with alternate leaves.

1053. *Asarum Europæum*, 6; May 15; Wilts., Hereford, Bucks, York, Denbigh, Lancaster. p. 54

1054. *Aristolochia Clematitis*, —; June 6; York southwards, rare. p. 82

DIVISION II:

Flowers with corolla and calyx absent, and with stamens and pistils in separate flowers (except *Buxus* and *Mercurialis*, in which a calyx is present)

SUB-DIVISION (a):

Flowers not in catkins:

Order 73.—Empetraceæ.—Dioecious; stamens 3; perianth of scales, but apparently of 3 petals and 3 sepals;

ovary 3-9-celled; small shrubs with evergreen, alternate leaves and inconspicuous flowers.

1055. *Empetrum nigrum*, 72; F. W. F. VIII. 105; April 25; Shetland southwards to Devon and Somerset (not Sussex), Ireland. p. 31

Order 74.—Euphorbiaceæ.—Dioecious; stamens 1 or many; perianth 3-4-partite or 0; fruit separating into carpels elastically; herbs with entire leaves, often milky juice, and small flowers sometimes enclosed in a calyx-like involucre.

1056. *Euphorbia Peplis*, 9; July 11; S. Wales and Cornwall to Hants, very rare, Ireland (Waterford), Channel Islands. p. 132

1057. *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, 118; June 12; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 77

1058. *Euphorbia platyphyllos*, 28; July 4; rare, York and Gloucester southwards. p. 132

1059. *Euphorbia hiberna*, 1; May 18; N. Devon, S. and W. Ireland rare. p. 51

1060. *Euphorbia pilosa*, 2; May 19; near Bath, an alien. p. 52

1061. *Euphorbia coralloides*, —; May 12; introduced, Slinfold (Sussex). p. 52

1062. *Euphorbia amygdaloides*, 51; F. W. F. VI. 89; March 28; local Northumberland southwards, Bandon and Donegal (Ireland), Channel Islands. p. 20

1063. *Euphorbia Esula*, —; July 16; naturalised in Forfar, Edinburgh, and Alnwick; native in Jersey. p. 143

1064. *Euphorbia Cyparissias*, —; June 16; Cumberland southwards. p. 91

1065. *Euphorbia Paralias*, 30; Aug. 5; Cumberland and Suffolk southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 163

1066. *Euphorbia portlandica*, 19; May 17; W. coast from Wigton southwards to Hants rare, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 51

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1067. *Euphorbia exigua*, 83; July 14; rare in Scotland, Banff and Clyde southwards, Ireland local, Channel Islands. p. 132

1068. *Euphorbia Peplus*, 111; July 1; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 132

1069. *Euphorbia Lathyris*, —; June 12; chiefly Somerset and Sussex, Channel Islands. p. 74

1070. *Buxus sempervirens*, —; April 27; wild in Kent, Surrey, Bucks.; Gloucester, occasionally elsewhere. p. 29

1071. *Mercurialis perennis*, 113; March 2; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 21

1072. *Mercurialis annua*, 42; Aug. 10; casual in Scotland, near gardens in England, Ireland rare. p. 164

Order 75.—*Urticaceæ*.—Flowers 1-sexual; stamens 4–5, opposite sepals; fruit indehiscent; ovary 1-celled; herbs often with stinging hairs, and clustered, small, greenish flowers.

1073. *Urtica urens*, 114; July 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 132

1074. *Urtica dioica*, 118; F. W. F. vii. 157; June 2; Great Britain. p. 78

1075. *Urtica pilulifera*, —; June 17; E. England near the sea. p. 77

1076. *Parietaria officinalis*, 94; June 13; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 80

1077. *Humulus Lupulus*, 86; F. W. F. viii. 65; July 21; Renfrew and Elgin southwards, especially England, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 131

Order 76.—*Ulmaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 4–8; perianth 4–8-partite; fruit a samara; ovary 2-celled; trees with alternate, distichous leaves:

1078. *Ulmus montana*, 98; March 17; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 23

1079. *Ulmus campestris*, 60; March 23; Scotland rare, England and Wales, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 23

SUB-DIVISION (b):

Flowers in catkins:

Order 77.—*Cupuliferæ*.—Stamens 5–20; perianth 5–6-lobed; fruit indehiscent, 1-seeded, enclosed in a tough involucre or cup; trees with alternate, stipulate leaves and small, green flowers.

1080. *Quercus Robur*, 111; April 25; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 30

1081. *Fagus sylvatica*, 67; April 24; on chalk and lime chiefly, England; Scotland and Ireland planted. p. 29

1082. *Carpinus Betulus*, 37; May 22; N. Wales, Stafford and Norfolk to Devon and Kent, Scotland and Ireland planted, Channel Islands. p. 52

1083. *Castanea vulgaris*, —; May 29; S. and S. W. England mostly. p. 52

1084. *Corylus avellana*, 117; March 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 17

Order 78.—*Betulaceæ*.—Stamens 1 or more, opposite each sepal; fruit small, indehiscent, 2-seeded, not enclosed in a cup; trees or shrubs with alternate leaves and small flowers.

1085. *Alnus glutinosa*, 116; March 26; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 23

1086. *Betula alba*, 115; April 16; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 29

1087. *Betula nana*, 16; May 17; local, Sutherland to Perth, Peebles, Northumberland. p. 53

Order 79.—*Salicaceæ*.—Stamens 1 or more to each scale; perianth 0; fruit many-seeded, not in a cup; trees with alternate, simple leaves, and flowers which mostly precede the leaves.

1088. *Populus alba*, 60; April 7; Elgin southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 30

1089. *Populus canescens*, 48; April 9; S. E. England, especially Norfolk. p. 30

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1090. *Populus tremula*, 111; March 20; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 23

1091. *Populus nigra*, —; April 12; S. E. England mostly. p. 30

1092. *Salix Caprea*, 112; F. W. F. III. 113; April 1; Argyll and Inverness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 27

[There are at least 19 species of *Salix* or Willow, of which *Salix caprea* is the earliest to flower and is often called Palm. The distinction of the different species and varieties is too difficult for the beginner.]

Order 80.—Myricaceæ.—Stamens 4–8; fruit ■ drupe; a small, aromatic shrub with alternate leaves and inconspicuous flowers.

1093. *Myrica Gale*, 85; June 16; Caithness to Cornwall and Sussex, Ireland. p. 108

Order 81.—Coniferæ (*Gymnospermæ*).—Male flowers in deciduous catkins; female flowers in cones; shrubs or trees with rigid, evergreen, linear leaves and resinous juices.

1094. *Pinus sylvestris*, 17; May 7; Sutherland to Yorkshire in few places, Ireland. p. 52

1095. *Juniperus communis*, 77; May 19; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 54

1096. *Taxus baccata*, 52; March 12; Perth and Argyll to Somerset and Kent, Ireland. p. 21

CLASS.—MONOCOTYLEDONS (*Petaloidæ* only).

Plants with leaves usually parallel-veined; parts of the flower generally 3 or 6; perianth petaloid (sometimes absent) coloured, not glumaceous.

DIVISION I:

Ovary inferior.

SECTION (a):

Leaves with parallel veins.

Order 82.—Orchidaceæ.—Flowers 2-sexual, irregular; stamens united to the pistil, appearing as 2, but in reality 1 (except *Cypripedium*); ovary 1-celled; fruit capsular; herbs mostly with tuberous roots and handsome flowers in spikes or racemes; seeds minute.

1097. *Goodyera repens*, 18; Aug. 7; rare, Ross to Ayr, Cumberland and Berwick. p. 163

1098. *Spiranthes autumnalis*, 59; Aug. 22; Westmorland and York southwards, S. and Central Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 162

1099. *Spiranthes æstivalis*, 2; July 20; Wyre Forest (Worcester), New Forest (Hants), Channel Islands. p. 124

1100. *Spiranthes Gemmipara (cernua)*, 1; Aug. 14; Bantry Bay, Co. Cork. p. 163

1101. *Neottia Nidus-avis*, 86; June 13; Banff and Argyll southwards, Ireland. p. 108

1102. *Listera cordata*, 58; June 24; Shetland to Hants and Devon. p. 79

1103. *Listera ovata*, 111; F. W. F. vi. 137; May 29; Sutherland southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 52

1104. *Epipactis latifolia*, 86; July 15; Ross southwards, Ireland. p. 130

1105. *Epipactis latifolia*, —; June 18; limestone cliffs, Orme's Head, Yorkshire, Sutherland, etc. p. 108

1106. *Epipactis palustris*, 64; July 19; local, Perth southwards, Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 128

1107. *Cephalanthera grandiflora*, 30; May 18; chiefly on chalk, rare, Cumberland to Somerset and Kent. p. 42

1108. *Cephalanthera ensifolia*, 34; May 18; Perth southwards to Dorset and Sussex, Ireland rare. p. 37

1109. *Cephalanthera rubra*, 4; June 20; lime, very rare, Gloucester and Somerset. p. 103

1110. *Epipogium Gmelini*, 2; Aug. 12; very rare, Herefordshire. p. 166

250 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

1111. *Corallorhiza innata*, 15; July 17; E. Scotland (Ross to Berwick) very rare. p. 131
1112. *Orchis Morio*, 63; May 16; Northumberland southwards, Ireland. p. 59
1113. *Orchis mascula*, 112; April 28; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 32
1114. *Orchis ustulata*, 43; May 17; local Northumberland to Devon and Kent. p. 46
1115. *Orchis fusca* (*purpurea*), 4; May 15; on chalk, Kent and Sussex. p. 54
1116. *Orchis militaris*, 5; May 19; Oxford, Berks., Herts., Bucks., Kent. p. 59
1117. *Orchis Simia*, 4; May 13; on chalk, Oxford, Berks, Kent. p. 59
1118. *Orchis laxiflora*, 1; May 20; ballast heaps Hartlepool, Channel Islands. p. 59
1119. *Orchis latifolia*, 111; May 26; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 59
1120. *Orchis incarnata*, 67; June 7; Wilts, Hants, Cornwall, Cork. p. 103
1121. *Orchis maculata*, 114; F. W. F. III. 101; June 3; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 95
1122. *Orchis pyramidalis*, 63; July 2; Wigton and Berwick southwards, Central Ireland. p. 149
1123. *Orchis hircina*, 4; July 21; very rare, E. Suffolk and Kent. p. 128
1124. *Gymnadenia conopsea*, 98; F. W. F. VII. 57; June 24; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 105
1125. *Habenaria bifolia*, 89; F. W. F. III. 1; June 21; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 72
1126. *Habenaria chlorantha*, 87; July 4; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 123
1127. *Habenaria viridis*, 97; June 16; Shetland to Devon and Kent, Ireland. p. 79
1128. *Habenaria albida*, 48; June 22; Shetland to York and Lancaster, Sussex, Wales, W. and N. Ireland. p. 81
1129. *Aceras anthropophora*, 17; June 19; on chalk, scarce, E. England from York to Kent and Sussex. p. 76

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 251

1130. *Neotinea (Habenaria) intacta*, 1; June 14; on lime, Mayo and Galway. p. 100
1131. *Herminium monorchis*, 23; June 20; Norfolk, Cambridge, and Gloucester to Somerset and Kent. p. 75
1132. *Ophrys apifera*, 59; F. W. F. II. 121; June 27; on chalk or lime, Durham and Lancaster southwards, S. and Mid Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 97
1133. *Ophrys arachnites*, 3; June 10; Kent, Surrey. p. 97
1134. *Ophrys aranifera*, 12; April 25; on chalk and lime, rare, Northampton and Suffolk to Dorset and Kent. p. 30
1135. *Ophrys muscifera*, 43; F. W. F. VIII. 61; May 29; on chalk and lime, Durham and Westmorland to Kent and Somerset, Central Ireland very rare. p. 55
1136. *Malaxis paludosa*, 45; July 20; rare, Sutherland to Devon and Kent, Ireland local. p. 132
1137. *Liparis Loeselii*, 5; July 16; Norfolk, Suffolk, Hunts., Cambridge. p. 131
1138. *Cypripedium Calceolus*, 4; May 23; very rare, Durham and York. p. 55

Order 83.—Iridaceæ.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 3; perianth 6-partite; fruit capsular, 3-valved; ovary 3-celled; herbs with narrow leaves and handsome flowers; roots bulbous or rhizomatous.

1139. *Iris fœtidissima*, 49; F. W. F. VII. 23; June 1; Scotland and Ireland naturalised, wild from Durham southwards, Channel Islands. p. 109
1140. *Iris fœtidissima*, variety *citrina*, 2; June 13; Dorset, Isle of Wight. p. 81
1141. *Iris Pseudacorus*, 118; F. W. F. I. 57; May 29; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 48
1142. *Iris tuberosa*, —; March 29; Penzance and Cork. p. 22
1143. *Gladiolus communis*, 1; June 19; rare, New Forest, Isle of Wight. p. 101
1144. *Sisyrinchium anceps*, 1; July 15; Galway and Kerry (Ireland). p. 159

252 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

1145. *Trichonema (Romulea) Columnæ*, 2; March 28; Dawlish (Devon), Channel Islands. p. 19

1146. *Crocus vernus*, —; March 2; Notts.; Suffolk, Middlesex. p. 22

1147. *Crocus nudiflorus*, 8; Sept. 28; local Midland Counties. p. 174

1148. *Crocus sativus*, —; Sept. 17; Saffron Walden, Essex. p. 170

Order 84.—*Amaryllidaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 6; perianth 6-partite; fruit capsular, 3-valved; ovary 3-celled; herbs with bulbous roots, narrow leaves, and handsome flowers.

1149. *Narcissus biflorus*, —; April 28; naturalised S. England and Dublin. p. 27

1150. *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, 76; March 19; England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland. p. 20

1151. *Narcissus poeticus*, —; April 30; escape near gardens, rare. p. 24

1152. *Galanthus nivalis*, —; Feb. 12; Scotland, Ireland, and England, especially Hereford and Denbigh. p. 16

1153. *Leucojum vernum*, 2; March 23; Dorset. p. 18.

1154. *Leucojum æstivum*, 7; May 19; S. E. England, Suffolk to Oxford, and Kent to Dorset. p. 45

(For No. 1155, etc.; see p. 253.)

Order 85.—*Hydrocharidaceæ*.—Flowers 1-sexual; stamens 3 or 6; fruit a berry; ovary 1- or 3-6-celled; aquatic herbs with floating or submerged leaves and conspicuous flowers.

1189. *Hydrocharis Morsus-ranæ*, 47; July 16; Durham to Kent and Devon, Ireland local. p. 117

1190. *Elodea canadensis*, —; July 10; Aberdeen to Cornwall and Kent, Ireland. p. 130

1191. *Stratiotes aloides*, 15; July 12; E. England, Northumberland to Suffolk and Northampton, Lancashire and Cheshire, E. Scotland, Ireland. p. 116

(For No. 1192, etc.; see p. 255.)

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 253

SECTION (b):

Leaves with netted veins:

Order 86.—*Dioscoreaceæ*.—Flowers 1-sexual; stamens 6; perianth 6-partite; fruit a berry; ovary 3-celled; a climbing herb, with broad leaves and small flowers.

1186. *Tamus communis*, 69; May 30; Cumberland southwards, Channel Islands. p. 53

(For No. 1187, 1188, see p. 255.)

DIVISION II:

Ovary superior:

Order 87.—*Liliaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 6; perianth 6-partite; fruit a berry or capsule, mostly 3-celled; ovary 3-celled; herbs with mostly narrow leaves and showy flowers.

1155. *Lilium Martagon*, —; Aug. 6; Mickleham (Surrey), naturalised. p. 171

1156. *Tulipa sylvestris*, 4; April 24; on chalk, S.W. York, Norfolk, Suffolk, Somerset, rarely elsewhere. p. 27

1157. *Fritillaria meleagris*, 20; F. W. F. v. 153; April 26; rare, Norfolk and Stafford to Somerset and Hants. p. 32

1158. *Allium Ampeloprasum*, —; July 16; Dorset and Cornwall, Steep Holme (Severn), Guernsey, Roundstone, and Aran Isles (Ireland). p. 124

1159. *Allium Scorodoprasum*, 17; May 13; rare, Perth southwards to York and Lancaster, Ireland. p. 60

1160. *Allium oleraceum*, 51; July 7; rare, E. Scotland (Forfar to Berwick), southwards to Devon and Kent. p. 135

1161. *Allium vineale*, 79; July 5; Aberdeen southwards, S. and E. Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 155

1162. *Allium sphærocephalum*, 1; June 19; Bristol, Channel Islands. p. 106

1163. *Allium Schænoprasum*, 7; June 24; very rare, Northumberland, Lancashire, Brecon, Cornwall. p. 96

1164. *Allium ursinum*, 114; F. W. F. i. 53; April 12; Skye and Ross southwards, Ireland. p. 24

254 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

1165. *Allium triquetrum*, 2; April 19; Cornwall, Guernsey. p. 25

1166. *Allium carinatum*, —; Aug. 6; Notts, Newark, Lincoln, Edinburgh, Perth. p. 170

1167. *Allium roseum*, —; June 16; Rochester, Suffolk, an escape. p. 98

1168. *Gagea lutea*, 42; March 18; East side Moray to Gloucester, Sussex and Somerset, rare. p. 20

1169. *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*, 9; June 16; Somerset, Wilts., Beds., Berks., Sussex. p. 73

1170. *Ornithogalum nutans*, —; April 26; E. and Central England, Yorks., and Durham to Hereford. p. 24

1171. *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, —; May 23; generally near houses, rare. p. 37

1172. *Scilla verna*, 27; April 24; Scotland, W. England, and Wales, Flint to Devon, E. and N. E. Ireland very rare. p. 35

1173. *Scilla autumnalis*, 9; Aug. 6; Gloucester and Middlesex to Kent and Cornwall, Channel Islands. p. 171

1174. *Hyacinthus nonscriptus* (*Scilla nutans*), 118; F. W. F. i. 41; April 22; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 35

1175. *Muscari racemosum*, 3; May 1; Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge. p. 64

1176. *Lloydia serotina*, 1; June 19; very rare, Snowdon range. p. 71

1177. *Simethis bicolor*, 1; June 15; Dorset (?) Derrynane (Ireland). p. 71

1178. *Asparagus officinalis*, 5; June 28; Wales, Cornwall, Dorset rare, Tramore (Ireland), Channel Islands. p. 81

1179. *Ruscus aculeatus*, 29; F. W. F. viii. 125; March 1; Scotland and Ireland naturalised, Norfolk, Leicester and S. Wales southwards rare, Channel Islands. p. 19

1180. *Maianthemum bifolium* (*Convallaria*), 1; May 20; Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bedford, very rare. p. 39

1181. *Convallaria majalis*, 58; F. W. F. iv. 77; May 15; Caithness to Kent and Devon, Scotland and Ireland rarely. p. 39

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 255

1182. *Polygonatum verticillatum*, 4; June 13; very rare, Perth, Forfar, Northumberland. p. 73

1183. *Polygonatum multiflorum*, 32; May 23; rare, Northumberland to Kent and Devon (not Wales), Scotland and Ireland rarely. p. 43

1184. *Polygonatum officinale*, 14; May 22; rare, Cheviots to Somerset and Dorset. p. 43

Order 88.—*Trilliaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 6–10; petals 3–5, filiform; sepals 3–5; fruit a berry; a herb with ovate, *netted-veined* leaves, generally 4 in ■ whorl.

1185. *Paris quadrifolia*, 73; F. W. F. VIII: 105; May 3; Caithness to Kent and Somerset. p. 52

(For No. 1186, see p. 253.)

Order 89.—*Melanthaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 6; perianth petaloid, 6-partite; fruit capsular, 3-valved; herbs with narrow leaves.

1187. *Colchicum autumnale*, 40; F. W. F. v. 13; Aug. 24; Scotland rare, Westmorland and Durham to Sussex and Somerset, Ireland. p. 170

1188. *Tofieldia palustris*, 17; July 26; Sutherland to Argyll and Perth, York, Durham: p. 125

(For No. 1189, etc., see p. 252.)

Order 90.—*Alismaceæ*.—Flowers 2-sexual; stamens 6; perianth 6-partite; fruit of many carpels; aquatic plants with radical, *netted-veined* leaves, and mostly showy, whitish flowers.

1192. *Alisma plantago*, 106; F. W. F. VII. 109; July 6; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 147

1193. *Alisma ranunculoides*, 87; June 23; Ross southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 92

1194. *Alisma natans*, 14; July 19; very rare, Ayr and Wigton, W. England (Cumberland to Hereford and Wales), W. Ireland rare. p. 117

1195. *Actinocarpus Damasonium*, 13; May 16; Shropshire and Suffolk to Kent and Hants. p. 46

256 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

1196. *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, 58; F. W. F. vi. 61; July 20; Scotland naturalised, Cumberland to Kent and Devon, Ireland local. p. 128

1197. *Butomus umbellatus*, 60; F. W. F. III. 85; June 18; Scotland naturalised, York and Durham southwards, Ireland rare. p. 97

Order 91.—*Naiadaceæ*.—Flowers 1-2-sexual; perianth of scale-like sepals or 0; stamens ■ many as sepals; fruit of 1-4 carpels; aquatic herbs with various floating or submerged leaves and inconspicuous flowers.

1198. *Triglochin maritimum*, 79; May 16; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 53

1199. *Triglochin palustre*, 116; June 23; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 76

1200. *Scheuchzeria palustris*, 6; July 16; rare, Salop, Notts., Chester, York, Perth. p. 132

1201. *Potamogeton natans*, 106; June 27; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 79

[There are at least 21 species of *Potamogeton* found in water in our Islands, besides many sub-species and varieties, and their identification is too difficult a matter for the beginner to attempt.]

Order 92.—*Araceæ*.—Stamens indefinite; perianth 0; fruit ■ berry; herbs with netted-veined leaves, and flowers on ■ spadix enclosed in a leafy sheath.

1202. *Arum maculatum*, 84; F. W. F. i. 29; April 24; Caithness southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 29

1203. *Arum italicum*, 6; June 26; very local, Cornwall to Sussex, Channel Islands. p. 76

1204. *Acorus calamus*, 31; June 19; Scotland and Ireland naturalised, York and Lancaster to Somerset and Sussex, rare. p. 78

ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES. 257

Order 93.—Typhaceæ.—Stamens many ; perianth 0 ; fruit drupaceous ; marsh plants with ensiform leaves, and small flowers in dense, conspicuous heads.

1205. *Sparganium natans*, 54 ; July 24 ; England, Scotland, Ireland, not common. p. 133

1206. *Sparganium simplex*, 99 ; July 8 ; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 133

1207. *Sparganium ramosum*, 114 ; June 26 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 78

1208. *Typha latifolia*, 81 ; July 26 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 146

1209. *Typha angustifolia*, 58 ; July 24 ; Fife southwards, E. Ireland rare, Channel Islands. p. 146

Order 94.—Restiaceæ.—Stamens 2-3 ; perianth 2-6-partite, colourless ; fruit capsular ; an aquatic plant with very narrow leaves, and flowers in an involucrate head.

1210. *Eriocaulon septangulare*, 2 ; Aug. 26 ; Skye and W. Ireland. p. 163

Order 95.—Juncaceæ.—Stamens usually 6 ; perianth 6-partite, each part dry and scaly ; fruit capsular, 3-valved ; herbs (rushes) with narrow leaves and small brownish flowers.

1211. *Narthecium ossifragum*, 95 ; F. W. F. iv. 113 ; July 12 ; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 141

1212. *Juncus communis*, 118 ; July 16 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 145

1213. *Juncus glaucus*, 90 ; July 13 ; Aberdeen southwards, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 146

1214. *Juncus maritimus*, 54 ; July 22 ; Scotland rare, England, Ireland common. p. 145

1215. *Juncus acutiflorus*, 117 ; July 19 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 145

1216. *Juncus lamprocarpus*, 116 ; July 10 ; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 146

258 ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

1217. *Juncus bufonius*, 118; July 4; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 146
1218. *Juncus Squarrosus*, 113; July 6; Great Britain, Ireland. p. 145
1219. *Luzula sylvatica*, 114; May 9; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 55
1220. *Luzula pilosa*, 114; April 20; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 30
1221. *Luzula Forsteri*, 29; April 20; on chalk, S. Wales, Oxford and Essex to Cornwall and Kent, Channel Islands. p. 30
1222. *Luzula campestris*, 113; March 27; Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands. p. 23
1223. *Luzula spicata*, 21; July 15; Shetland to Stirling, N. Wales, Westmorland. p. 146

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